

# **The labo-**

**rouse Journey & serche**

of Johan Sepulchre, for Englands

Antiquities, geue of hym as a yonge

peares qfite to keppe Gentyl

bio. in the xxxij. yeare of

his Keygne, with decla-

racpons enlarged:

by Johan Bale.

By Micha. n.

**The that begynneth to**

wryte a storie, for the firste, muste

wryth howe he standeth in the

the matter together, leaue the

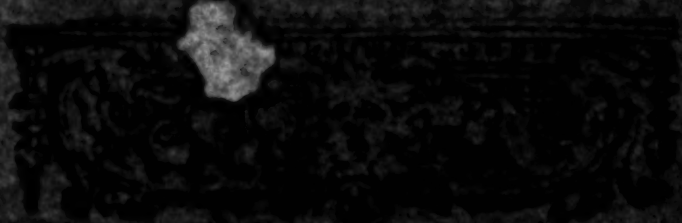
in order, and diligently seke out on

euery parte.

**To be sold in shewetext at the signe**

of the Crowne next unto the mynster

appears gate.







**To the most**  
**vertuouse, myghtye, and**  
**excellent P:nce, Edward the .vi. by**  
**the grace of God kyng of Englande,**  
**ffraunce, and Irelande, Defender of**  
**the fapthe, and in earth vndre Churste,**  
**of the Churches of the sapde Eu**  
**glande, and Irelande the su**  
**preme head, pour most hum**  
**ble subiecte Johan Bale**  
**wpsyth all honour**  
**healthe and fe**  
**lpcpte.**



**A**monge all the naci  
**ons, in whome I**  
**haue wandered, for**  
**the knoweledge of**  
**thynge (molte be**  
**mpgne fouerapgne)**  
**I haue founde none**  
**so negligent and untoward, as I haue**  
**found England in the due serch of the p**  
**auncient hystories, to the spingulare**  
**fame and bewtpe therof. Thys haue I**  
**(as it were) wpth a wofulnesse of hert,**

**U.ij.**

**seus**

## The Epistle

leues my tender pouthe betwaped, and  
so muche the more, for that I haue not,  
accordinge to the naturall zeale whypche  
I beare to my countrey, ben able to re-  
dresse it for ingentyll pouerte. A much  
further plage hath fallen of late yeares  
(I dolorouslpe lamente so greate an  
ouerspyghte in the moste lawfull ouer-  
throw of the sodometrone Abbepes &  
fyrperes, when the most worthp mo-  
numentes of this realme, so miserably  
perpshed in the spople. Wh, that men  
of leaenyng & of perspyght loue to their  
nacion, were not the appoynted to the  
serche of thep2 lpbzaryes, for the conser-  
uacion of those most noble Antiquities.  
Covetousnes was at that tyme so bu-  
sy aboute pryncate commodite, that pub-  
lyque wealthe in that moste necessarpe  
and godly respecte, was not any where  
regarded. If your most noble father  
of excellent memory, King Henry the  
third had not of a godly zeale, by specyall  
commissyon, directed mastre Johan  
Replande, to ouerse a nombre of thep2  
sayde libraries, we had lost inspyte  
treasure of knowledge, by the spople,  
which

### Dedicatory.

which anon after folowed of their due  
suppression.

If that meanes we are yet in hope  
of somewhat to come forewarde, to the  
inestimable glorie of the lande, namelie  
hys worthye worckes, *de Antiquitate  
Britannica*, & *de illustribus uiris*, with  
hys *Epigrammes* and *Epicedes*, whiche  
a great nombre of godly men most fer-  
uently despereth. This treatise folow-  
ynge, of hys laborious progresse, haue  
I with al mekenesse, dedycated to your  
magnificent Maiestie, as a iult posses-  
sion to the ryght inherytour. For so muche  
was it geuen of the Authour, to your  
most noble father of famous memorie  
in steade of a lowly yewe yeres gift,  
now do I restore it to your worthie  
highnesse, his naturall sonne and onlie  
true successour in kingely bygynne, as  
your owne propre good, with all sub-  
mission decent. I shall not nowe neede  
to recite to your learned Maiestie, what  
profyte it ys by continuall readinge  
of booke, especially of auncient hysto-  
ries, after the necessarie searche of the  
Byble scriptures, for the treatise here  
A.ij.



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folowinge will plenteously declare it. They treat what is in pch comē welth to be folowed, and what to be chesely eschewed. What causeth a realme to flourish, and what doth dyminish the estate therof, wpth a thousande of like matters. They much deceiue Christen Princes, that dissuade them from ver tuouse studie of the sacred scriptures, and Chronicles, as the vprulent papistes haue done by al practises possible to make the the pimages of the beast. In father of Rome, Apoc. xij.

Moste of all it becometh a kyng, to knowe the lawes of the Lorde, for he here in earthe by power representeth his eternall maieste. We learned (saith Dauid) ye kynges that iudge the world embrace good and iustice, least he in his anger do iustly abhorre you. Psal. 72. The honour of a kyng (saith Salomon) standeth not in strengthe, and riches, but in the searche of whollsome doctrine, to dvyde the dross from the pure, and to folowe Goddes holy commandementes, Psal. 112. A saying it was a thousande, a hundred, and xxx repeated

### Dedicatorp.

peares a go, suche tyme as Paulus Drosius was here a wypter, that the doctrine of Christ was cause of the decay of the comen wealth of the Romanes. Against them that so blasphemously babled, the sayde Drosius wrote. viij. noble bookes, as a confutation of that pernycpouse error: yet is that moste unhappy and deuplfulle oppnyon, nowe rayfed vp agayne fro hell, and brought hyer into Englaunde, by a great nombre of obstinate Papistes, and desperate lybertynes (it is to be feared) to the dreadfull dampnacpon of manke. If any plage or punishment for speme do chaunce vpon vs, by the ryghtful hand of God, then is the Gospel or message of saluacpon, wrongfully accused and nopsed abroad, to be the chete cause, and further vp therof, and not the pstone forncacpon and byberp wpth a thousande myschiewes more, whiche calleth to God for dayly vengeance.

We had neuer good worlde (sayd they) lens thys newe learnynge came in, neyther are we lyke to haue, till it be clerely banysshed agayne. W. D. p. c.

A. iij. - more

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more aparaunt to come from deuplles  
then from mē christened. The some of  
the lpuinge God Jesus Christ sheweth  
us the playne cause, why these wpyked  
persones so obstynatly dwell in the  
hate of hys heauenly word. Euery one  
(sayth he) that worketh wpykednesse  
doth abhorre that lpghte, because they  
wyl not their myschiewes therby to be  
knowne. For that lpghte manifesteth  
to the worlde, their foule naughty do-  
ynges, and shameful oppressions to re-  
buke. John. iij. These seke but to reigne  
here in a fleshely lpberte, ouer other  
mennes wyues & goodes, for the time  
of theyr cursed lpuis, whiche the scrip-  
tures wyl not permytt them. And ther-  
fore they fret at the very harte, & would  
haue them bannyshed the contrey, that  
they so myght lpuis here wpythoute  
checke. These wpyth suche other moste  
detestable abuses, whose due reforma-  
cyon chiefly belongeth to a king, may  
as in a clere mirrour, be seene in y<sup>e</sup> said  
scriptures and chrouncles. It may al-  
so in them be perceyued, wherof they  
arise, and how they may wele by good



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ordre be abolpyed. And therfore I ret<sup>en</sup>  
ken the contpnuall searche of them, to a  
Chrysten Gouernoure most necessarp.

We fynde Exodi. i. that the mightp  
Magistrate vndre God Moyses, amōg  
his other most worthp actes, droue the  
denourpng locustes, which had in E-  
gypte destroped al that was grene vpo  
the earthe, into the reade sea, and there  
drowned the so, that they were no more  
sene. The like wrought pour highnesse  
most noble father of excellent memorp  
Kpnge Henry the. viij. though it were  
in an other kinde, suche time as he d<sup>is</sup>  
charged this his realme of Antichristes  
nopful cattel, Monkes, Chanons, fri-  
res, Monnes, Heremites, Perdoners,  
and soule spngers, with other execra-  
ble sectes of perdition. Neuerthelesse  
oure Egypcpanes both of the clergpe,  
and lapte, haue soughte euer sens, and  
yet seketh to this dape, to leade poure  
Maiesties people in a palpable kpn-  
de of darkenesse by their masses, and other  
forcerouse witchcraftes, as lately ape-  
red in the last commocyon of Corne-  
wale and Deuenshppe, to reduce them

A. D. agayn

## The Epistle

agayne to the the olde obedience of the  
great Pharaos of Rome, in þe stynkynge  
kynge dome of p̄olatry. But your no-  
ble counsell, to withstande thys dy-  
lence, hath hitherto moſte worthelp  
wrought, in the myghtie worde of the  
Lorde, & in the ſtronge power of your  
regall rodde, to d̄pue thys horryble  
plage of darkeneſſe from the face of  
thys earthe, and our good hope is, that  
they wyl graciously ſo ſtill continue.

Salomon is commended of Jeſus  
þe ſonne of Synach, Eccle. xlvj. for that  
the Lorde had hym replenſhed wth  
all wiſdome, & for thys ſake had d̄pue  
the enemyes atwaie farre of, that he  
myghte builde an houſe in thys name,  
and prepare vnto hym a ſanctuary for  
euer, wher al to this daye we behold  
in your kyngelpe perſone fulfilled,  
prapeng vnto God that it maye ſo ſtill  
endure. As in your princelpe begyn-  
nynges ye apere vnto vs a very Joſias  
both in your tendre yowthe & vertuouſe  
educacyon, ſo our ſpecial hope is, that  
in your dayly proceedinges ye wyl ſtill  
perſeuer the ſame. The ſynkelphodes in  
debe

### Dedycatory.

debe are very appaunte, Gods name  
be praised for it. For by your grace-  
ous commaundement, hath bene taken  
awaye the abhominacions of the vn-  
godlye. Whiche is a playne tokē, that  
ye haue directed your noble harte to  
the lypunge Worde, intendynge to set  
up hys true worshippynge agayne.  
That we despyered (as Zacharias the  
marrped prest sayth, Luce. i.) out of the  
cruell handes of our enemies, maye  
serue hym from hence forth wouthout  
feare, all the dayes of our lyfe. These  
moste godlye pryncples refresheth  
your christen subiectes, and so greatly  
delighteth their obedyent hartes, that the  
only remembrance of your maiesties  
name, is to them now more pleasant,  
swete, & desyrouse, than is any other  
pleasure worldly, lyke as was the name  
of the spyt Josias to the people of that  
age. Eccle. xlix. The eternall lypunge  
God prospere your hyghnesse in all  
pudenes of learninge & vertue, and pre-  
serue you in longe lyfe vpon earth, to the  
glorie of hys holpe name & conforte of  
your loupnge subiectes, Amen.

Johā



# Johā Bale

to the Reader.

Antiqui  
tees.



What estimation Antiquities haue bene had amonge men of graue wryt-tes and iudgements, the hystories whiche are, as testifyeth Cicero, the mistresses of lyfe & expositors of tymes, haue not omitted to declare. The most ancient and authorytable Antiquities are those, whiche Moles left to the Hebrewes, and Herodotus to the Grecians, as most precious treasure, and lyuely memorialles in wrytinge, that both the Jewes and the Gentyles, and in them all nacions of the world mighte thereby knowe theyr originall begynnynge. What hath bene done besides in the particuler kyngdomes abroad by theyr antique wryters, it is knowen to them whiche haue of longe time bene exercised

## The Preface,

exercysed in the reading of thep2 most  
auncpēt chronycles. Though Gildas  
Badonicus do reporte on the one syde,  
in his fyrst treatise *de excidio Britannie*,  
that all the olde monumentes of the  
Brytanyes hadde perished afore hys  
tyme, and were partle brente by the  
enempes, and partle conueyed into  
other landes by them that fledde from  
hens. And although that Bedas Bir- Bedas.  
minus also on y other syde, in settinge  
fourth the hystorie of the Englyshe  
Saxons, doth omitt the Antiquities  
of the seyd Brytanyes their predeces-  
sours, partly of hate, as it is supposed,  
and partly for want of thep2 olde wor-  
t puges. Yet remayned there of late  
peares in serten lybraries of thys re- Lybra-  
alme (I haue seene parte of them) the ryas.  
moste worthye monumentes, concer-  
nyng Antiquite, of Minianus, Patri-  
cius, Ambrosius Merlinus, Gildas  
Albanus, Merlinus Spluester, Thele-  
sinus, Merlinus, Kentigernus, Men-  
nius, Samuel, & other lyke, of whome wyrters  
the more parte wrote longe afore  
them.

But

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**Loue.**

**Monkes.**

**abbeyes**

But this is hyghly to be lamented,  
of all them that hath a naturall loue to  
their contrey, epther pet to lerned An-  
tiquyte, whpche is a moſte ſingular  
betwix to the ſame. That in turnynge  
ouer of y<sup>e</sup> ſuperſticiouſe monaſteries,  
ſo lytle reſpecte was had to theſe lybra-  
ries for the ſauegarde of thoſe noble &  
precious monumētes. I do not denye  
it, but the monkes, chanoines, & ſcribes,  
were wycked both wayes, as the oſed  
Bpſhoppes and preſtes for the more  
part are yet ſtill. fyrſt for ſo much as  
they were the profeſſed ſouldpours of  
Antichriſt, & next to that, for ſo muche  
as they were moſte execrable lyuers.  
For theſe cauſes, I muſt confeſſe them  
moſt iuſtly ſuppreſſed. Yet this would  
I haue wylhed (and I ſcarſely bitter it  
wpythout teares) that the proſpytable  
corne had not ſo vnadulyſedly and vni-  
godly perpyſhed wpyth the vnproſpyta-  
ble chaſſe, nor the whoſſome herbes  
wpyth the vniwhoſſome wedes, I meane  
the woorthy workes of men godly im-  
pyded, and lyuelpe memorpyalles of our  
nacyon, wpyth thoſe laſy lubbers and  
poppyſhe



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popphe bellgoddes. But diuerse lubbers  
were the workers of thys desolacion,  
lyke as the thynge dyslapped were  
diuerse. The verpte and prompse of  
our eternall God, made an ende of the  
popes dysgused rable, as it wpll do  
of hys remnaunt, whych are wele  
knowne by their frutes. All plantes  
(saphth Christe) whych my heauenspe  
father hath not planted, shall be pluc-  
ked up by the rootes, least anye longer  
the blnde leaders shoulde leade the  
blnde multitude. Math. xi.

Ma smō  
gers.

Quarpc was the other dyspatcher,  
whych hath made an ende both of our  
lybraries and booke wpythout respecte  
lyke as of other molte honest commo-  
dities, to no synall decaye of the com-  
men welthe. Thus the kynge of Per-  
seanes (as testifpeth Esdras) had a no-  
ble lybrary in Babylon, for the conser-  
uacion both of the landes Antiquities  
& also of the prynces actes, lawes, &  
commaundementes, that whan neces-  
sityte shoulde requyre it, the certentie of  
thynges myghte there be sought and  
founde out. i. Esdras. vi. Nehemias the  
Prophete

Esdras.

Nehemias.

## The Preface.

**Destroyers.**

**Auarpce**

Prophete made a lpbzarpe also, and gathered into it boke from all countreyes, specpally the boke of the prophetes and of Dauid, the eppstles and actes of the kpnges, with ferte annota cpons and writpnges, Judas Machabeus addpunge dpuerse byctoꝝpesto the same. ij. Macha. ij. Thus are buplders of lpbzarpes commended in the scriptures, than must their destroyers haue of the same, their iustly deserued infamies, uamelpc whan couetousnesse is founde the most busp doar, whose workes are alwayes to be detested. Wherefore Salomon sayth: A dyscrete & iust ruler muche profyteth a lande, where a couetouse rauenour destroyeth it agayne, Prouer. xxix. A most wycked auarpce, Sapnte Paule calleth the a worshypinge of ydolles, whypche is a takpunge awaye of all godly honour, Collos. in. He sayth, thou art suche a temptacon and snare of the denyll, as bypnygeth all to perdycon. Yea, he reporteth the to be the roote of all myschefe. i. Timot. vi. Nothpunge vpon earth (sayth Iesus Sprach) is so euill,

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AS a conetouse man. Eccle. x.

Neuer had we bene offended for the  
losse of our lpbzarpes, bepnge so many lpbzars  
in nombre, and in so desolate places rpes.  
for the more parte, pf the chiefe manu-  
mentes and muste notable workes of  
our excellent wryters, had bene reser-  
ued. If there had bene in euerp shyre  
of Englande, but one sole pue lpbary,  
to the preservacon of those noble wor-  
kes, and preferment of good lernyn-  
ges in oure posterpte, it had bene yet  
sumwhat. But to destrope all without  
consyderacon, is and wpll be unto  
Englande for ever, a moste horryble  
infamy amonge the graue senpours of  
other nacpons. A great nombre of the  
whych purchased those superstycpouse  
manypous, reserued of those lpbzarpe  
bokes, some to serue thep: iakes, some  
to seoure thep: candellstyckes, & some  
to rubbe their bootes. Some thep so lde  
to the grossers and sope sellers, & some grossers  
thep sent ouer see to y bokespnders, not  
in small nombre, but at tynes whole  
shyppes full, to the wanderpge of the  
foren nacpons. Yea, the buyuersptees

Destruc  
cpon.

B.i.

of



## The Preface.

A Mer-  
chaunt.

An exā-  
ple.

norwich

of thys realme, are not all clere in this detestable fact. But cursed is that bel-lye, whypche seketh to be fedde with suche vngodly gapnes, and so depelpe shameth hys natural cōtrepe. I knowe a merchaunt man, whpch shall at thys tyme be namelesse, that boughte the cōtentes of two noble lpbzarpes for .xl. shyllinges pypce, a shame it is to be spoken. Thys stuffe hath he occupied in the stede of grape paper by the space of more than these .x. yeares, & yet he hath store ynough for as many yeares to come. A prodigious example is this, & to be abhored of all men which loue their nacpon as they shoulde do.

O cpties of Englande, whose glorie standeth more in bellpe chere, than in the serche of wpsdome godlye. How cometh it, that neyther you, nor yet your pdell masnōgers, haue regarded thys most worthy commodyte of your contrey? I meane the conseruacion of your Antiquytes, and of the worthy labours of your lerned men: I thynke the renowne of suche a notable acte, wolde haue much longer endured, thā  
of

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of all your belly bākettes & table tryphes, epther yet of your newely purchased hawles to kepe s. Georges feast in. What els made y<sup>e</sup> auncient Grekes & Romanes, famous to the world, but suche vertuose & necessary prouyspōs in their common welthes? What els hath made the Jewes now an obscure nacpon, but the decape of their kynge-dome & contiunall destruccpons besydes. Yea, what mape byrnyng our realme to more shame & rebuke, than to haue it nosped abroade, that we are despyers of lernynge? I iudge thys to be true, & botter it wpth heanpaelle, that neyther the Bytarnes vnder the Romanes & Saxons, nor yet the Englyshe people vnder the Danes and Normānes, had neuer suche dāmage of their lerned monumētes, as we haue seane in our time. Dure posterite mape wele curse thys pycked facte of our age, thys vntreasurable spole of Englandes moste noble antiquities, vnlesse they be itaped in tyme, and by the art of pryncypunge be brought into a nōbre of copppes. The monks kepte thē vnder dulle, the pōle

Englde  
hawles.

Englād

dāmage



## The Preface.

**Prestes.** headed prestes regarded the not, thep:  
latire owners haue moſte ſhamefullpe  
abused the & the couetouſe merchautes  
haue ſolde the away into fore nations  
for monepe. **Steppe** pou fourth now  
laſt of all, pe noble men & women (as  
**nobylite** there are in theſe daies a great nobre  
of pou moſt nobyllpe lerned, prayſe be  
to God for it) and ſhewe pour naturall  
noble hartes to pour nacpon. Treade  
vndre pour fete the vntworthp exāples  
of theſe Herolſtrates or abhompnable  
deſtropars. And bynge pou into the  
lyghte, that thep kept longe in the dar-  
kenes, or els in theſe daies ſeketh vt-  
terly to deſtrope. As pe ſpnde a notable  
**Antiqui- Antiquite,** ſuche as are the hylſtorpes  
**tees.** of Gildas & Mēnius amonge the By-  
tapnes, Stephanides & Aſſerius amōg  
the Englyſhe Saxons, lete them anon  
be imprinted, & ſo bynge them into a  
nombre of coppes, both to their and  
pour owne perpetuall fame. For a  
more notable poynt of nobylpte can pe  
not ſhewe, thā in ſuche ſort to betwephe  
pour contrep, & ſo to reſtoze vs to ſuche  
**Cōtrepe** a truth in hylſtozies, as we haue longe  
wanted.



## The Preface.

wanted. We haue the fable of Dioclecpane & hys xxxiij. Doughters, and how thys realme was called Albion ab *albis rupibus*, wpth lye and all, but the berpte as yet we haue not, how thys lade was fyrst inhabyted. If we fynde them mixed wpth superstycions, we shall measure them by the scriptures, & sumwhat beare with the corrupcion of theyr tymes. Unknowne is it not unto you, but that the most noble conquerours of the worlde, haue euermore had in muche pryce the Antiquytes of storges, and haue lerned of them the thyng which hath most increased their worthys fame.

Now come we to the author of thys present treatyse, whych plenteously hath declared the abundaunce of a noble harte to hys contreye. Thys was Johan Leplande, an excellent oratour and poete, moreouer a man lerned in many sondre languages, as Greke, Latyne, frenche, Italion, Spanyshe, Brityshe, Saxonyshe, Wallyshe, Englyshe, and Scottyshe. A most feruent fauourer was thys man, and a moste diligent

fables.

Corrup  
cion.

Leplande

## The Preface.

**Antiqua** dyligent sercher of the Antiquities  
**rius.** of thys oure Englyshe or Brytyshe  
nacion, as wpll apere not onelye by  
thys treatyse folowynge, but also by  
manp other notable workes whpche  
he hath lernedly comppled. Bpcause I  
wpll not stande alone in the praple of  
hym and hys worthye actes, I wpll  
now brynge fourth an other wptnesse,  
**A wit-** a man lerned and lounge hys contrep  
**nesse.** also, whpch wrote vnto me. iij. yeres  
ago, dolourouslye lamentynge hys  
soden fall. Maistre Repande (sayth he)  
whose prynced workes I haue sent  
pou, is in suche a freneshe at thys pre-  
sent, that lytle hope I haue of hys re-  
couer, wherby he myghte fynyshe such  
thynge as he began, and would haue  
ended, p f l p s e, helthe, and ryghte rea-  
**Oblocu-** son had serued hym therunto. There  
**tours.** be dyuerse whpche (by report of hys  
enempes, as Polydore Wergyle and  
others) saye, that he wolde neuer haue  
set fourth suche thynge as he promys-  
sed, affirmynge hym to be a hapne-  
glorouse persone, whpche woulde  
promysse more, than euer he was able



## The Preface.

or intended to perfourme.

I muche do feare it that he was  
happneglorpouse, and that he had a  
poetpcall wytt, whypche I lament, for  
I iudge it one of the chefest thynge  
that caused hym to fall besydes hys  
ryghte dyscernynges. But thys dare  
I he holde to saye, as one that knoweth  
it (for I sawe and redde of them  
in his stody, dyuerse and many tymes)  
that he neuer prompted to set fourth so  
manye workes as he had dysgested in  
an ordre, and had in a forwarde redp-  
nesse to haue set fourth. And surelpe in  
suche a sort he handeled the matters by  
hym treated of, that (by my simple  
iudgement) if he had so fynyshyd them  
and set them fourth accordyng as he  
than intended and wolde haue done.  
Trulpe I suppose no lesse, but it wolde  
haue byn a wondre (yea, a myracle to  
the worlde) to haue redde them. And  
that all other authors, whypche haue  
wrytten of vs and of oures in tymes  
paste, concernyng thynge memorabi-  
le, to be chronycled, eyther yet put in  
wrytynge, shoulde haue bene counted

Lamentable.

workes

A wondre.



## The Preface.

Autorp-  
tees.

but as shadowes, or of small estimation  
upon in respect of hym. So lerned he,  
spuallie, euidently, and groundedly,  
and with suche authorytes (yea, and  
as it were wth a lerten maiestie)  
woulde he haue fullpe and whollpe  
paputed, described, or set fourth thys  
oure realme and all thynges therein,  
wth all the dampnyons therof, and  
wth all suche thynges as haue from  
tyme to tyme byn done in them.

Acquain-  
ted.

I was as famylarly acquainted  
wth hym, as wth whome I am best  
acquainted, and do knowe certenly,  
that he from his youth was so earnestly  
studious and desperouse of our Anti-  
quytes, that alwayes hys whole stu-  
dies were directed to that ende. And  
for the true and full attaynyng ther-  
unto, he not onely applled hym selfe  
to the knowledge of the Greke and  
Latine tongues, wherin he was (I  
myghte saye) excellently lerned. But  
also to the studye of the Bytish, Saxo-  
nyshe, & Wallishe tongues, & so muche  
profited therein, that he most perfitelpe  
vnderstode them. And yet not her wth  
all

Togues

### The p̄face.

all content, he dyd fully and whollpe  
both labour and trauaple in hys owne  
persone, throughe this our realme and  
certen of the dominions therof, because  
he woulde haue the perspte and full  
knoweledge of al thynge that myghte  
be gathered or learned, bothe for thyn-  
ges memorabile, and for the sytuacion  
of the same. And as for all authors of  
Breke, Latpue, ffrenche, Italian, Spa-  
nysh, Bryttyshe, Saxonyshe, Walsh  
Englyshe, or Scottyshe, towching in  
any wyle the vnderstandynge of oure  
Antiquitees, he had so fully redde and  
applied them, that they were in a ma-  
ner grased in hym as of nature. So  
that he myght well cal him selfe *Antio-*  
*quarius.*

Surely my frende, I can not therfore  
but lament this hys estate, boldelpe af-  
firminge, that Englande neuer sawe  
(nor as I beleue, what se, excepte God  
saye Amen thereto) a man to him herin  
in al thynge to be compared. For vn-  
doubted he was in these matters won-  
derfull and peerlesse, so that as con-  
cerninge them, Englande had yet ne-

B. v.

uer

Authors

Dolo-  
ously.



## The pzeface.

uer a greater losse. But what shall we  
saye? It hath pleased god that he should  
thus be depriued of hys wyttes, that  
lord knoweth best what he hath to do,  
hys name be for euermore blessed. But  
thys shalbe my prayer styll, that if the  
Lorde wyl not geue hym his ryghte  
vnderstandinge agayne, that it maye  
yet please his goodnesse, to put in the  
minde of some that best may, to do it.  
That not only such thinges as maistre  
Replande intended to haue set fourth  
of hys owne, but also suche olde au-  
thors as he hath gathered together into  
hys lybraries (and as yet not printed)  
may (and that with speede) be set fourth  
in printe, for the necessary knowledge  
of all men touchyng Antiquities. But  
after suche rate and sorte as Maistre  
Replande hym selfe (if hys ryght rea-  
son had serued hym, woulde haue set  
them fourth, for that do I neuer loke.  
But hereof ones to make an ende as  
Terence feately sayth, *ut quimus, quan-*  
*do ut uolumus non licet.* We must do  
as we may, when we can not do as  
we woulde. All these are the testimo-  
nies

help

Old wor-  
ters.

Terenci-  
us.



## The p̄face.

nies of my frende.

Thus am I not alone in oppynion  
concernyng Johan Seplande and such  
other for Antiquities sake, but haue so  
manpe more with their good willes to  
assiste me as naturallpe fanoreth En-  
glande. By thys worthpe propertpe  
(sayth Cassiodorus) is a noble citezen  
known. He seketh the cōmodite, praise  
and aduancement of hys countrepe.  
Swete is the remembraunce of a man-  
nes naturall lande, to hym that is ab-  
sent. The byrdes that flye abroadr,  
do loue their owne nestes. The beastes  
that runne astrape, seketh their accusto-  
med cowches. And the fyshes within  
the water, resorteth to their hollow de-  
nies. Wpght notablp was it alleged of  
Plato, that we are not borne onlpe to  
our owne commoditees. But we ought  
to haue respect both to our countrep &  
kyndred. Of our natural countrep we  
haue our parētes, our fode, our nourish-  
mēt, frendship, frindes, acquapntaūce  
howse, wyfe, chyliden, with such lyke.  
The fathers in the olde lawe, had such  
an inwarde loue to their natpue soyle,  
that

Not al-  
one.

Creatu-  
res.

Fathers

**The p[re]face.**

that they woulde no where els be buried. Though Christ our moste loupge  
maystre sayde it. That a Prophete is  
not withoute honour but in his owne  
countrey and kindred, Matth. xiiij. Yet  
betotifed it he aboue al nacpous, both  
with his doctrine and miracles, alled-  
gynge many of their noble Antiquitees  
in Noe, Noth, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob,  
David, Salomon, Elias, Eliseus, and  
other to confirme the in the true faith.  
He that naturallpe loueth hys lande,  
obepeth therw[ith] the commaundemen-  
tes of God conceyning the loue of his  
nepher, and the fapthful obepence  
of kpnges. Whpch I instautly  
desyre al godly subiectes to  
folow, to the p[re]s[er]u[ati]on of  
him which gaue  
those necessa-  
rye com-  
maundementes.  
So be it.

**The**



# The labori- ous Journey & serche of Johan Leplande, for Englandes Anti- quities, geuen of hym as a newe peares gpfte to King Henry the. viij. in the xxxvij. yere of his raigne, with declaracions enlarged by Johan Bale.

**N**oman (I thinke) there is  
whiche beareth good af-  
fection to Englande, or  
that nombrieth the loue of Contrey  
his naturall contreye a loue,  
monge comlye and necessary vertues,  
but wyl commend the honest affecte,  
stodpe, labour, and diligence of the au-  
thor of this present treatise. And not  
onely that, but vpon the same he wyl  
hym selfe endeuer; yea, yche man to  
hys talente, to folowe the lyke in effect.  
Johan Leplande in this and manie  
other workes, whiche he hath in hys  
tyme compyled, haue not shewed hym  
selfe a barrenne and vnfruteful clodde  
of earthe wpythin hys owne nacyon,  
sucking



## The Treatise

A clodde suckpnge the mopsture, and not renderpnge frute to the commodite thereof as manpe doth, the moze is the ppty. But he hath muche fructified in bypnpnge manpe thpnges to clere knowledge, whpche haue longe remayned in horrible darkenesse. He is here bynto vs in Englande, in these hys frutefull labours, as was Joannes Annius to the Italianes, and as were bothe Conradus Celtis and Franciscus Irenicus to the Germanes, whpche brought manp most wonderfull Antiquities of theirs to lpghte. Hys laboures in collectpnge the same to the spngular commodpte of oure nacion, will apere here after abundaunt, to them that shall dylpgentlpe peruse this small treatpse, whpche he gaue to bpuge Henry, the. viij. as a newe peares gyft, in the peare of oure Rorde a M. D. XLVJ. The whpche as I haue recepued of a specpall frpnde, so do I agayne frpndelpe communicate it, to the frpndely louers of my countrepe. And thus it begynneth:

**I** Johan Replande,

**Where**

*Similes.*

*The title*

Of Johan Leplande

Where as it pleased your high-  
ness upon very iuste consideracions,  
to encourage me, by the authority of  
your moste gracious commission, in  
the .xxxv. yere of your prosperous  
reigne, to peruse and diligently to  
searche all the librarjes of Monaste-  
ries and collegies of this your noble  
realme, to the entent that the monu-  
mentes of auncient wryters, as wel of  
other nacions as of your owne pro-  
uince, myghte be brought out of dead-  
ly darkenesse to lively lycht, and to  
receyue lyke thakes of their posterite,  
as they hoped for at suche tyme, as  
they employed their longe and great  
studyes to the publique wealth.

*Studium  
antiquita-  
tis in prin-  
cipe.*

¶ Johan Bale.

Se here the wisdomme of this  
worthy and noble Prince, King Hen-  
ry the .viij. how prudently he dispo-  
seth matters. Accordynge to the Prin-  
cely administracion, of God to hym  
committed, he hath here consideracions di-  
uerse respectinge as wele the disposi-  
cions of his subiectes, as those thyn-  
ges also, whiche myght seme to be  
profi-

*Princely*

*profi-*



Antiqui-  
te.

A kinge.

S. m. m.

Studo-  
ouse.

The newe peares gylt  
profutable in a Chryste commen welth.  
Not onlp marked he the natural incli-  
nacpon of this Replande, but also pro-  
uoked him to folowe it in effect, to the  
conseruacion of the landes Antiquitees  
whpche are a molte spngulare betwpe  
in euery nacpon. He gaue hym out his  
autozite and commission, in the peare  
of oure Lorde a M. D. xxriij. to serche  
and peruse the Libraries of hys realme  
in monasteries, couentes, and colle-  
ges, before their bitter destruccpon,  
whpche God then appoynted for their  
wpychednesses sake. The ruler (saythe  
S. Paule) beareth not the swerde in  
vapne, but is the minister of God, to  
take vengeance on them that dy euyl,  
Roma. xiiij. And his noble purpose was  
thys, to saue the pzeypouse monumētes  
of auncpēt wryters; whpch is a most  
worthp worke, and so to bryuge them  
from darkenelle to a spnely light, to the  
notable fame and ornature of this lād.  
Thus was there in this kynge, besides  
that is spoken afore, a stodpe of thyn-  
ges memorabile, and a regardynge of  
noble Antiquite, whpche bothe are  
to



**Of Johan Replande.**  
to be commended hyghly.

**¶ Johan Replande.**

Yea, and furthermore, that the holy scripture of God myght both be sincerely taught and learned, all manner of supersticion, and crafty coloured doctrine of a rowte of Romayne Whoppes, totally expelled oute of this your most catholique realme. I thinke it now no lesse, than my very dewtye, breuely to declare to your Maiestie, what frute haue spronge of my laborious iourney and costly enterpryse, both roted upon your insynpte goodnesse and lyberalite, qualtees myght highly to be esteemed in all Princes, and most specially in you, as naturall your owne wele knowne propietes.

*Cura religionis in Principe.*

**¶ Johan Bale.**

An other cause Johan Replande bringeth fourth here, of this serche of lybraries, which is, that the scriptures of God myght thereby be more purely taught then afore in the Romish popes time. Moreover, that all kyndes of wicked supersticions, and of the sophisticall doctrines myghte be remoued

& truthe.

*¶ i.*

*hens*

**So good**

**Jezabel.**

**A kpng**

The newe peares gpf  
hens, to the amendement or els more  
clere aperaunce of the true Chypsten  
fapth. ffor though the more part of wri  
ters, were whollp geuen to serue Anti  
christes affectes in the parelouse ages  
of the church. Apo. ix. Yet were there  
som amonge them, whiche refusynge  
y office, sought the onlpe glorp of their  
Lorde God. In the myddest of al darke  
nesse, haue some men by all ages, had  
the lypnge sprete of Goddes chylde,  
what though they haue in some thyn  
ges erred. Gal. iiii. Nener yet were the  
spelunkes of Abdias wouthoute the true  
Prophetes of God, what though that  
wicked Jezabel, the Romyshe church  
most cruellp sought their bloud. iii. Re.  
xviii. The worthp workes of these, this  
noble kpng sought to saue by this Sep  
lande, afore the suppressinge of the mo  
nyshe monasterpes, which commēdeth  
in hym (as good reason geueth it) both  
the care of Chyristen relpyon, and also  
the disanullpge of most deuplysh ido  
latry. Suche a discrete and circumspect  
kpng doth the wpsf man cal, a welfare  
of the worlde, and an upholdpge of  
the



Of Johan Leplande,  
the people, Sapi. vi. The frutes spring-  
ginge of Leplandes laborious iourney  
now foloweth in effecte.

¶ Johan Leplande.

First I haue conserued many good  
authors, the whypch otherwyle had ben  
lyke to haue perished, to no small in-  
comodite of good letters. Of y<sup>e</sup> which  
parte remayne in the most magnificent  
libraries of your royal palaces. Part  
also remayne in my custodie, wherby  
I trust right shortly, so to describe your  
moste noble realme, and to publish the  
the Maiestie of the excellent actes of  
your progenitors, hitherto fore  
obscured, bothe for lacke of em-  
ployment of such workes as lay secretely  
in corners.

*Exempla  
veterum  
authorum  
conseruata*

*Aucte Fi  
bliotheca  
palatina*

¶ Johan Bale.

If he be worthy praple, whypche  
seeketh to prosper a common wealthe  
Johan Lepland is not to be neglected  
here, for this his laborious iourney  
and costuous enterpryse. For thereby  
he hath saved the profitable workes of  
many excellent writers, which els had  
bene losse, to no small decaye of that

*Journey*

*I. y. whole*



**Librari-  
es.**

**Good bo-  
kes.**

**Ignobili-  
te.**

The newe pearles gylt  
wholsome veryte, whiche is both to be  
sought in the scriptures of the Wyble,  
and also in the moste olde and auten-  
tyck Chronycles of our prouynce. He  
ded wele to corrupt certen of those  
worthp workes to the kinges noble Li-  
braries to their conseruacion, and also  
in reserupnge a certen of them to hym  
selfe, at that tyme myndpunge to haue  
polished our Chronycles, by fabulouse  
wyrters sore blemished. But a moste  
noble acte shoulde he do, that wold cle-  
rely redeme them from dust and byrd-  
spynnges, or pruate vse to no profyte,  
and so bypng them fourth to a commū  
wealth of godly knowledg and ler-  
nyng, to the worthp fame of Englād,  
and increace of vertue. No godly mā  
lyghteth a candle to put it vnder a bu-  
shel, but to set it a broade to the confort  
of many. Luce. xi. To locke vp the ga-  
tes of the true knowledg, from them  
that affectuously seketh it to the glory  
of God, is a property belongpunge on-  
lye to the hypocryptish Pharisees, and  
false lawyers. Mat. xxiii. A more spgne  
of ignobyltye can not be sene, then to  
hyde

Of Johan Replande.

hyde such noble monuments, nepther  
can growe a more famous report, than  
to sende them fourth a broade amonge  
men. And for that purpose (I thynke)  
God hath in thys age genen the noble  
art of pzentpge.

¶ Johan Replande.

And also because men of eloquence  
hath not enterprised, to set them fourth  
in a florishpge stile, in some tpmes  
past not commonly vsed in Englande  
of wryters, otherwise wele learned, and  
nowe in suche estymacion, that except  
truth be delicately clothed in purple  
her wrytten verities can scant fynde  
a reader. That all the worlde shal eu-  
dently perceyue, that no particular re-  
gion, maye iustly be more extolled, than  
pours forth true nobylte and vertues at  
all places renowned.

*Stylus de  
grestis ue  
terum scri  
ptorum.*

¶ Johan Bale.

Muche haue the excellent and pre-  
cious actes of kynges bene obscured,  
(as is wrytten afore) for so muche as  
these noble Antiquities haue not bene  
ere thys tyme reueled, but tyed vp  
in cheanes, and hydden vnder dust in  
the

*Antiqui-  
ties.*



The newe yeares gyft  
the monkes and fryeres libzaries. The  
greate want of them hath caused our  
latter Chronicles, specpally Johan Bar  
dunge, Wyllyam Taxton, Robert ffa  
biane, and now last of al Polpdoz Wer  
gill, so depely to erre, as they haue  
done in many poyntes. And, ij. thynges  
cheifely haue caused them (Asplande  
saph) so longe to be withholden fro vs.  
The one is the slackenelle of empyr  
tyng, that no studious persone, im  
pyng the verities preferment, hath  
laboured their setting out, to the co  
mmon profite. An other is the want of or  
nature, that they haue not bene chan  
ged into a more eloquent stile, to the ful  
satisfyng of delicate eares and wyt  
tes. The fyrst I woulde wylle to be  
folowed, as a thyng very necessary to  
our English common wealth. The o  
ther for the fyrst tyme, myghte wele be  
spared. ffor vndoubtedly, authozyte it  
woulde adde vnto them, to apere fyrst  
of all in their owne simplicity or na  
tural colours without betwixt of speche.  
The scriptures are not to be reiected,  
though they for the more part, want  
that

ij. things

eloquence

Scriptu  
res,



Of Johan Leplande.

that same plesant order, which is com-  
menly sought amonge prophane wor-  
ters. God hath chosen (S. Paule saith)  
the folpse and weake thynges of the  
worlde, to confounde the wyle and  
myghte i. 1. Cor. i.

¶ Johan Leplande.

ffarther more part of the exempla-  
ries, curpously sought by me, and for-  
tunately found in sondry places of this  
poure dominion, hath bene empynted  
in Germanp, and now be in the presses  
chefe of ffrobenius, that not alonly  
the Germanes, but also the Italianes  
themselfe, that counte as the Grekes  
dod full arrogantly, all other nacions  
to be barbarouse & vnlettered, sauinge  
their owne, shall haue a direct occasi-  
on, openly of force to say. That Britan-  
nia prima fuit parens,atrix (addo hoc et i-  
am, & iure quidem optimo) conseruatric  
eum uirorum magnorum, tum maxime in-  
geniorum.

Exempla  
ria præ-  
liscōmissa

¶ Johan Bale.

Here sheweth Leplande, howe the  
thirde or latter part of hys collectiōs  
out of the Englyshe lpbzarpes, was be-

The newe peares gpfte  
flowed to profpce. But where as he ma  
keth report here, a ferten of them to  
haue bene empynted in Germanp. I  
suppose he partlpe speaketh it for the  
worke of Iosephus Deuonins, which  
he wzote in paraphrasticall verses, vpo  
the treatpse of Dares Phrygius con  
cerninge the destruccpon of Trope, and  
in.iii.bokes dedicated it to Baldewine  
thā archebshop of Cāterburp: whiche  
worke (saphy he in *Syllabo antiquarum  
dictionum*) was pypnted in Germanp,  
but verp corruptlp vnder the tptle of  
Cornelius Nepos a Romane. Wherof  
Guilhelmus ffaltregicus in his fprste  
boke *de Originibus rerum* maketh also  
mencpon. Of the bokes which shoulde  
be in the handes of Hieronymus' ffro  
benius, can I nothpng heare. Pet haue  
I made thpdre most instauut sute and  
labour bp diuerse honeste men, at the  
least to haue had but thep: tptles, but  
I neuer coulde obtapne them. Whiche  
maketh me to thinke, that epther they  
haue perpshe by the wape, or els that  
they are throtone a spde in some cor  
ner, and so forgotten. Pet Conradus  
Gef

Of bo  
kes.

Relābus.

Collectu  
re.



of Johan Leplande.

Wesnerus sumwhat conforteth me  
agapne, whpche in the seconde part of  
hys unpuerfall Biblpotheke, fol. clviij.  
confelleth serten olde Brittpshe hysto-  
rianes yet to remapne. ffor so lptle  
estempnge our true Antiquptees, the  
proude Italpanes haue alwapes holdē  
vs for a Barbarouse nacpon. Like  
Johan Boccatus in hys sixt boke de  
genealogia Deorum, Cap. lviij. where as  
he treateth of syluius posthumus and of  
our Brute, bespdes their hystorians. **Meglyp-  
gence.**  
Where as, pf we had by all ages let  
them abzoade, thep had bene iustly oc-  
casponed, to haue named Bzptayne, a  
mother, a nource, and a mapntener, not  
only of worthp men, but also of mozte  
excellent wpttes.

¶ Johan Leplande.

And that profpke hath rpsen by the  
asofayd iournepe, in bzpnngpge full  
manpe thpnges to lpght, as concer-  
nyng the vsurped autorpte of the Bp-  
shopp of Rome and hys complices, to  
the manpfest and vpolent derogacpon  
of kpngelp dygupte, I referre my selfe  
mozte humbly to your mozte prudent,  
**A. b.** **learned**

**Antiphi-  
larchiare  
pellens  
ambitosū  
Ro. Epi.  
Imperiū.**



Alber-  
tus Pi-  
ghius.

The newe pates gyfte  
lerned, & hygh iudgement, to dyscerne  
my dyspence in the longe volume,  
wherin I haue made answer for the  
defence of pour supreme dygnite,  
alonly lenyng to the stronge pylours  
of holpe scripture agaynst the whole  
college of the Romanystes, clokyng  
their crafty assercyons and argumen-  
tes, vnder the name of one pooze Pi-  
ghius of Ultraiecte in Germanp, and  
standyng to them as to their onely  
anker holde agaynst tēpestes that they  
knowe wpll arple, pf truthe maye be  
by lycens lette in, to haue a voyce in  
the generall counsell.

¶ Johan Bale.

Proph-  
cies.

By the hystories of Antiquyte, are  
the natures of all ages of the worlde  
manifested from tyme to tyme, & also  
both the prophecies of Daniel and of  
S. Johans reuelacyon more easely of  
their readers vnderstanded. For he  
that marketh not by the serche of earnest  
chronycles, the dysposycyon of tymes,  
shall neuer beholde those godly prophe-  
cies fulfilled in effect. And therfore  
sayth Seylande here, that thys profyte  
amonge

of Johan Leplande.

amonge other hath rpsen of hys stub  
ouse labour. Antichrist and hys inprp Anti-  
sters are lyke to be the better knowne, christ.  
and their tpramouse vsurpacions per  
cepued, how shamefullpe they haue  
abused the dygnyte of kpnges. Whose  
power S. Paul declareth, not to be of  
the proude Rompsh popet, as they  
haue bene perswaded bp hys false pro-  
phetes in euery nacpō, but immediatly  
from the omnipotent God of heauen.  
Roma. xiii. In all ages haue there bene writers.  
Some godly writers in Englāde, which  
haue both smelled out, & also bp thep  
writpnges detected the blasphemouse  
fraudes of thys Antichrist. Dpuerle,  
of those christen workes ded Leplande  
fynde, and was bp them occasioned to  
write a great boke, called Antiphila-  
chia, agapnst the ambpcpouse emppre  
of the Rompsh bpsnop. And in thys he  
chafely withstode the subtile assercpōs  
& sophystpcall reasonpnges of an pdell  
brapned pappste, called Albertus a pappst  
Wighius, sumtyme a cattp stapled (and  
in y great cathedral mynster of vtrecht  
in Hollande. Wherin he wylleth that  
the



The newe pearles gyfte,  
the berpte mape ones synde getppl hea-  
rers, agaynst those wycked enemyes.

¶ Johan Leplande.

*Affectus  
auctoris  
erga pa-  
triam.*

Yet herin only I haue not ppyched  
the supreme worke of my labour, wher  
vnto your grace moste lyke a kyngelpe  
patrone of all good learnynge ded  
animate me. But also consyderynge  
and expendynge with my selfe, how  
great a numbere of excellent godlye  
wyttes and wyters, learned wpth the  
best, as the tynes serued, hath bene in  
thys your regyon. Not onely at suche  
tynes as the Romane emperours had  
recourse to it, but also in those dayes  
that the Saxons preuayled of the Bry-  
tannes, and the Normanes of the Sax-  
ons, coulde not but with a feruent zele  
and an honest corage, commende them  
to memory. Als alas, lyke to haue bene  
perpetually obscured, or to haue bene  
lyghtly remembred, as vncertayne  
shaddowes.

¶ Johan Bale.

Not onely ded Johan Leplande  
collect these fructfull auncpēt authors  
together, that men myght by them in-  
uepe



of Johan Replande.

ueye agaynst the false doctryne of  
pappstes, corruptpuge both the scrip- doctrine  
tures of God and the chronycles of  
thys realme, by execrable lyes & fables  
but also that their wpytpe workes  
myghte come to lpyght and be spredde  
abroade to the whorthe fame of the  
land. ffor by them maye it wele apere,  
the tynes alwayes consydered, that  
we are no Barbarouse nacyon, as cou  
temptuouslye the Italspane wyrters  
doth call vs. Pet Cornelius Tacitus a Conelie  
noble Romane, in the lpyfe of Julius Tacitus  
Agricola, commendeth the bypnyguge  
of noble mennys chylidren in the  
lyberall scyences amonge the Brytap-  
nes, and preferreth the preynauncy of  
their wittes afore the laboryouse studye  
of the Galles, whome we now call  
frenche men. Moreover afore that, he  
reporteth the seyd Brytapnes, to be fa-  
mouslye remembred of manye worthy  
wryters, which is no note of obscurpte  
or barbarousnesse. And thys noble na- britapne  
cyon had afterwarde most wpyttie wri-  
ters and men of grounded learnynge,  
vndre the Saxons, Danes, & Normanes  
so

**Bastar-  
des.**

The newe pates gpste  
so wele as they had afore tyme vnder  
the Romane Emprours. A fplthp ba-  
starde is he to Englande, and a moste  
cruell enemy to all good lernpng, that  
wll now obscure their names and de-  
stroye their workes, to the landes per-  
petuall dyscomodp. As some vnna-  
turall chyl dren haue done now of late,  
to serue their prpuate affectyons more  
than the common welthe. God shorten  
their vnprofytable lynes, if they cease  
not of that myschefe in tyme.

**¶ Johan Replande.**

**Libri qua-  
tuor de ui-  
ris illustri-  
bus, siue  
de scripto-  
ribus Bri-  
tannicis.**

Wherfor I knowpge by insynpte  
harpete of booke, and asspduouse rea-  
dypge of them, who hath bene learned  
and who hath written from tyme to  
tyme in this realme, haue digested into  
iij. booke, the names of the wpth their  
lynes and monumentes of lernpge.  
And to them added thys lptle, *De uiris  
illustribus*, folowpge the profytable  
example of Hierome, Gennadie, Cas-  
siodore, Seuerpane, and Crittemie a  
late writer. But alwaie so handlpge  
the matter, that I haue more expacpa-  
ted in thys campe, than they ded, as in



of Johan Leplande.

a thynge that despyed to be sumwhat  
at large, & to haue ornatyure. The fyrst  
boke begynnynge at the Druides, is  
deducted vnto the tyme of the comynge  
of S. Augustyne into Englande. The  
secōde is from the tyme of Augustyne,  
vnto the aduente of the Moynanes.

¶ Johan Bale.

In thys ded Johan Leplande de-  
clare a noble kynde of stody and a na-  
turall hart to hys contrep. The Lorde  
of heauē sende England more of suche **More**  
louers, and take awape those vnprofy- **frundes**  
table cloddys, whypche seketh not els  
but them selues in the destruccyon of  
thynge memorabile & necessarpe. The  
boke of S. Hierome *de uiris illustribus*,  
is indged of them that be godly, wyle,  
and lerned, to be a worke verpe excel-  
lent, and muche profytable to the Chri-  
sten comen v̄se. ffor it sheweth what  
wryters there were in the prymatyue  
churche, & what frute spronge of their  
doctryne. If anpe learned man hadde **Church**  
shewed thys ordre in the Bryttyshe  
churche, whypche contynued from the  
Apostles tyme by Joseph of Arpma-  
thie,



Honorius

Repland.

The newe pearles gyfte.  
thie, and other godlye mynisters, tyll  
the commynge of Augustyne, we had  
knowe of their churlianpse muche  
more than we now do. Bedas in the  
Englysh church, wrote *De scriptoribus  
Ecclesie*, whych had clerelpe perpsched  
Besnerus sayth) yf one Honorius Au-  
gustudimensis had not into his boke  
of the same tple, conuaped a certen of  
them. Other collectors of the names &  
workes of lerned writers, had we none  
here in Englande, that I euer hearde  
of, saupnge one Bostanus of Burp,  
whych was verpe coppouse in that  
matter. Now cometh Johan Replande  
with hys. iiii. bokes *de uiris illustribus*,  
& he so abundauntlye wyll satisfie the  
hungry expectacon of many, make  
hys worke come ones to lpyght, that  
much more is not therin to be despyed.  
Blessed be that man, whych shall set  
that worthy worke abroade. And con-  
trary wyle, cursed be he for euer and  
euer, that shall in sphpyght of hys na-  
me, seke therof the destruccyon.

Johan Replande.  
The thirde from the Normans, to  
the

of Johan Replande.

the ende of the most honourable reigne  
of the myghtie, famous, and prudent  
Prince, Henry the. vii. your father.  
The fourth begynneth wpth the name  
of your maieste, whose glozie in lear-  
nyng is to the worlde so clerely kno-  
wne, that though amonge the lynes of  
other learned men I haue accurately  
celebrated the names of Bladudus, *Principes*  
Moluntius, Constantinus magnus, *erudit.*  
Sigebertus, Alfridus, Alfridus ma-  
gus, Athelstanus, & Henry the fyrste,  
Kynge and your progenytours. And  
also Ethelwarde, seconde sonne to  
Alfride the greate, Hunfride Duke of  
Gloucester, and Tiptote earle of Wor-  
cestre, yet conferred with your grace,  
they seme as small lychtes (yf I maye  
freely saye my iudgement, your hygh  
modestie not offended) in respect of the  
daye starre.

¶ Johan Bale.

Of many ydell wptted braggers,  
whych iudge them selues lerned and  
are nothyng lesse, is the tytyle of thys  
worke, *de uiris illustribus*, contempned  
and ill spoken of. But what myse men

the tytyle



Autho-  
res.

Scripto-  
res.

The newe peares gpfte  
do thynke of them that so frantypcklye  
on their ale benches do prattle, it is  
easy to coniecture. Sapnt Hierome,  
Gennadius, Cassiodorus, Senerianus  
& Tritemius, whome Leplande here  
nameth for example, thought not the  
argument lyghte, whan they wrote  
worke of that tytle. Nomore ded Sui-  
das Grecus, Isidorus, Hildesonus,  
Prosper, Sigebertus, Honorius, Tris-  
ta, Bostouns, Bostius, Bergomas, & a  
great sort more; in doyng the same.  
The ordre of Leplandes worke into.iii.  
bokes deuyded, begynnynge at the  
Druides, & endynge in the lattre peares  
of kynge Henry the.viii. as he hath  
herin vttered, is verp commendable.  
Sumwhat more is it thā a peare past,  
sens I put fourth a worke of the same  
argument, entytled *de scriptoribus Bri-*  
*tannicis*, conteynynge.v. bokes wpth  
ferten addreponis whpch I gathered  
togpther beynge out of the realme.  
Sens I returned agayne therunto, by  
the serche of dpuerse most rypnoullpe  
spopled, broaken vp, and dyspersed ly-  
braries, I haue collected by no small  
laboure



of Johan Leplande.

laboure & dyligence, so muche as wpll  
make so many bokes more, bespdes the  
necessarpe recognycon and frutesfull  
augmentacon of the seyn first worke.  
Thys lattre worke intende I to set  
fourth also, to the comodpse of my  
contrep, as it is ones sponshyd, pf po-  
uerte withstande me not, as it is my  
most doubt. Yet wolde I haue no man  
to iudge my rude labours, to Leplandes  
spue workemashpp in any poynt equal  
but at all tymes to geue place vnto it.

*Aliud  
opus.*

¶ Johan Leplande.

Now farther to inspruate to pour  
grace, of what matters the writers,  
whose spues I haue congested into.iiij  
bokes, hath treated of. I maye ryghte *ingenia*  
holdely sape, that bespde the cognycio *scriptoria*  
of the.iiij. tungues, in the whpchy part *Britanni*  
of them hath excelled, that there is no *corū om*  
kynde of lyberall scence, or any feate *ni genere*  
concernynge learnynge, in the whpchy *eruditio*  
they haue not shewed certayne argu- *nis exer*  
mentes of great felycpe of wpytte. *Pea citata.*  
and concernynge the interpretacon of  
holp scripture, both after the aunypent  
forme, and sens the scholastpcall trade  
D.ij. they

The newe pates gpfte  
they haue repgned as in a certayne  
excellence.

¶ Johan Bale.

Epitaph  
ture.

Hebrewes

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Greekes.

In thys parcell Leplade expresteth,  
the most excellēt wpttes, & knowledg  
of tungues, and the mannfolde lptera-  
ture of hys Englyshe writers, whose  
lpues he vttereth in hys. iiii. former bo-  
kes at large. Many of them (he sayth)  
were excellent in the thre pzpncypall  
languages, Hebrew, Greke, & Latyne.  
As concernyng the Hebrew, it is to be  
thought, that many were therein wele  
learned in the daies of Kynge Athel-  
stane. ffor at the instant request of his  
prelates, he caused the scriptures out  
of that tungue to be by certē doctours  
translated into the Saxonish or En-  
glyshe speche, as in the chronycles is  
menconed. Robert Grossethede of  
Suthfolke, a famouse learned man, &  
sumtyme bpschop of Epscolne, extrac-  
ted many thynge out of the Hebrew  
commentaries, specpally, he transla-  
ted the Testament of the Patrarkes,  
and out of the Greke certen workes of  
Aristotle, Dionysse, and Suidas, besp-  
des



of Iohan Leplande.

des that Helena the mother of great  
Constantyne ded in her tyme. Wildas  
Lambrius, Claudia Rufina, Constan-  
tinus magnus, Maildolphus Scotus,  
Aldelmus Bladunius, Thobias Can-  
tianus, Bedas Birwinus, Daniel  
Mentanus, flaccus Albinus, Joānes  
Erigena, Wdo Seuerus, Iosephus  
Denonius, and a grat sort more, in the  
Breke tongue were verp notable. The  
nūbre of good Latyne autours withun Latines  
thys realme, were to lōge at thys tyme  
to be rehearced, bespdes the insupte  
rable of the barbarouse and brawlyng  
sentencponers. These he for hys part,  
and I for my part, haue moſte plente-  
ously describbed, with the dpuersyte of  
matters in their workes cōprehended.

I Johan Leplande.

And as touchyng hystorycall know-  
ledge, there hath bene to the nombre of mygens  
a full hundreth or mo, that from tyme *numerus*  
to tyme hath with great dyligēce, and *scriptoris*  
no lesse fapthe, wolde to God wpth rerū Bri-  
lyke eloquence, perscribed the actes of tanciarū.  
your moſte noble predecessours, and  
the fortunes of thys your realme, so

The newe peares gpfte  
incredpblpe great, that he that hath  
not seane and throughlye redde thep  
workes, can lytle pronounce in thys  
parte.

**Johan Bale.**

**Chrony  
clers.**

**Spistoria  
nen.**

Now cometh he in with the talke  
of hystorpanes and chronyciers of  
Englande, whypche hath by all ages  
most plentifully described the noble  
actes and fortunes of the same. The  
nombze of them after hys rekenynge,  
cometh to more than a full hundzeth,  
great ppytie it is, that we have not  
abroade those worthye and auncient  
monumentes of oure predecessours.  
Lette no man fynde faulte with thys  
their nombze, for though it be great, &  
at the fyrst shewe apereth incredible  
to them whypch haue not traueled in  
that kynde of stodpe, yet I perspyghtly  
knowe it to be true, and also reported  
here wpyth y least. If we lose y treasure  
of these authors herin cotayned, by the  
malpce or els slouthfull neglygence of  
thys wycked age, whypch is muche ge-  
uen to the destruccion of thynges me-  
morable, we maye wele lamente and  
saye



of Johan Leplande.

saye wpth the noble clarke Erasmus Erasing  
of Roterdame. Wpth muche payne  
I absteyne from weppnge (sayth he in  
a certen Epistle) so oft as I in rea-  
dyng the Cataloges of olde writers,  
do beholde what profpghes, pea, what  
pulaunce, apde, and confort we haue  
lost. My greife is also augmented, so  
oft tynes as I call to remembraunce,  
what yll stufte we haue in stede of their  
good wrytynge. We spnde for true ffables,  
hystories, most frivole fables and  
lyes, that we myghte the sonner by  
the devils suggestion, fall into mooste  
depe errors, and so be lost, for not be-  
leuyng the truthe. ii. Tessa. ii.

¶ Johan Leplande.

Wherfo:, after that I had perpen-  
ded the honest and profytable studyes  
of these hystorographers, I was  
totallye enflamed wpth a loue, to se  
throughlye all those partes of thys Peragran-  
pore opulent and ample realme, that tio labo-  
I hadde redde of in the aforesayd wry- riosa to-  
ters. In so muche that all my other tius Brita-  
occupacions interrupted, I haue so nie pri-  
traueled in your domynions both by m.e.  
D. iiii. the

The netwe pates gpfte.  
the see coastes and the myddle partes,  
sparynge neythyr labour nor costes by  
the space of these. vi. yeres past, that  
there is almost neythyr cape nor bape,  
hauen, creke or pere, rpuer or con-  
fluence of rpuers, bryches, washes,  
lakes, meres, fenny waters, moun-  
taines, valleys, mores, hethes, fo-  
restes, woodes, cyties, burges, castels,  
pynceppall manor places, monaste-  
ries, and colleges, but I haue seane  
them, and noted in so doyng a whole  
worlde of thynges verpe memo-  
rable.

### ¶ Johan Bale.

A frend

Se what worthp traualle, this lear-  
ned man hath taken here, for the many  
folde comodities of hys naturall co-  
tre, as a naturall frende to the same.  
ffirst he perused the profittable monu-  
mentes of thys great nombre of olde  
wyters, and by the serche of them, his  
studious harte was enflamed to pro-  
cede yet farther. ffor after he had redde  
them ouer, he toke vpon hym a verpe  
laborious iourney, ouer all the realme  
euery



Of Johan Leplande.

euery waie, both by see, and by lande,  
by the space of .vi. yeares that he might by yeares  
knowe the costes therof, as wel by  
practise as by speculacion, and thereby  
geue instruccions to other. Marke here  
in his laborious and fruteful doings,  
and ye shal fynde him no lesse profita-  
ble to vs, in the descriptiō of this par-  
ticular nacion, than were Strabo, Pli-  
ny, Ptholome, and other Geographers  
to their perusers, in the picturinge out  
of the vniuersall worlde. No smal bps-  
commodite were it now to this lande,  
if these his worthy labours should af-  
ter any pl sort perishe. For out of them  
myght we of sondry occupiengs, fatch  
most wonderful knowledge, for their  
necessary affayres euery where. Consy-  
dرة a multitude of thinges here named,  
if all their specialtees were broughte  
fourth ones into lpyht, as he hath col-  
lected them together, it woulde appeare  
one of the greatest wonders, that euery  
pet was seene in this region. The hea-  
uenly father graunt the conseruacion  
of them.

Geogra-  
phy.

wonders.

Johan Leplande.

D. b.

Thus

The newe paires gpfte

Thus instructed, I trust shortly to  
Descrip. se the tyme, that like as Carolus Mag  
tio totius nus had among his treasures thre large  
Britaniæ and notable tables of splner, rychelp en  
prime in ameled, one of the spte and descripcion  
quadrata of Constantynople, an other of the site  
argenti and figure of the magnificent citie of  
tabula. Rome, and the third of the descripcion  
of the worlde. So shall your Maiestie  
haue thys your worlde and imperie of  
Englande so sett fourth in a quadrate  
table of spluer, p<sup>r</sup> God sende me lpe to  
accomplishe my beginning, that your  
grace shall haue ready knowledge at  
the first sighte of many right delecta-  
ble, fruteful, and necessary pleasures,  
by contemplacion therof, as often as oc-  
caspon shall moue you to the spghte  
of it.

¶ Johan Bale.

Followinge the example of Charles  
the great, which had not only the chiefe  
cities of the Greke and Latyne Em-  
pires, but also the whole worlde in spl-  
Carolus ner tables artificially ingraued, thys  
Repland after long dyscourse, set forth  
in portiture a ryght descripcion of this  
noble



**Of Johan Leplande.**

noble plande, according to that he hath  
seene. But whether he perfourmed hys  
former promyse to Ipnge Henry the  
viij. (to whome he dedicated thys pre-  
sent treatyse) whiche was to haue done  
it in a. iij. square table of silver, or other  
wyle, that cā I not groundedly tel. For  
whp, the next yeare after, both the king  
deceased, and Leplande also by a most **Herus**  
prietull occasion fell besides his wit-  
tes, and is not yet fully amended, the  
heavenly father restore him agayne, to  
this landes most singular commodite.  
In that he calleth Englande an empire  
he doth not otherwyle than ded bothe  
Josephus and Egesippus, wpth other  
notable Historianes. For Josephus in **Joseph**  
lib. ij. cap. xxvi. de bello Iudaico, sayth in  
the oracion of King Agrippa. The Ro-  
manes sought an other worlde beyond  
the great Ocean, sending their mighty  
power and host in to Britayne, whō  
they coulde neuer afore those dayes at-  
teyne. The Romanes by strength (saith  
Egesippus) obtayned an other worlde **Britaine**  
beponde the Ocean sea, in Britayne  
farre from them, li ij. de excidio Hieroso-  
lymae.

The newe peares gyft  
lyme. The empire therof is manifest in  
kinge Brennus, in great Constantyne,  
in Arthure, and in Edward the third.  
This bringe I in here, that men should  
not disdainously scorne, that they are  
yet ignorant of.

¶ Johan Replande.

And because that it may be more per  
manent, and farther knowne, then to  
*Liber de* have it engraved in sylver or brasse. I  
*Topogra* entend by the leave of God, within the  
*phia Bri* space of. xij. moneths folowynge, such a  
*tanis pri* description to make of your realme in  
*me.* wryttinge, that it shall be no matter  
after, for the grauer or painter to make  
the lyke by a perfect example.

¶ Johan Bale.

*Diuesite* Not only have this notable wryter  
and specyall frende to Englande, col  
lected the monumentes of learnynge &  
hystorical knowledge, as is afore re  
hearsed, but also hath searched oute by  
his sxe peares labour, all hauens, crekes,  
rivers, mountaines, hethes, dalles,  
woodes cities, townes, holdes, wth  
suche other lyke, after a most wonder  
ful sort, And to make vnto vs an order  
ly



Of Johan Leylande.

In rehearsal of the same, he consequentl<sup>y</sup>  
gaue him selfe to the compplinge of a  
booke, whome in the margende he thus  
intitled, *Liber de Topographia Britanie* **Topo-**  
*prima*, a booke concerninge the descrip- **graphy.**  
cpon of y<sup>e</sup> first Britapne. If this worke  
were not yet fully accomplished (as the  
matter is now in doubt) by reason of  
his troublous displease, great p<sup>ro</sup>ptie it  
were but his labours shoulde come to  
some learned mannes hande, that he  
mighte laudably finish it to the comm<sup>on</sup>  
use. And although it were not so exact-  
ly folowed as he hath begunne it, yet  
shoulde he be worthy perpetual memo-  
ry in thys noble nation, for his good  
w<sup>ill</sup> and diligence. Many noble wo- **memory**  
kes we reade of, that were left unper-  
feght, as their first authors were pre-  
vented of deathe, yet for the<sup>r</sup> vtilite  
they haue bene supplied by other good  
m<sup>en</sup>. As now in oure tyme, the Epitome  
of Chronicles begunne by Thomas A<sup>n</sup>tho-  
sanquet, was laboriously folowed and **imple.**  
profitably ended by Thomas Couper  
a man worthy of continual praise for so  
studious labours. The like also may  
be

The newe peares gylt  
be lapd of hym, that brought to lpyghte  
the great worke of Edwarde Halle.  
The Lord dayly prosper so profpytable  
affayres.

¶ Johan Leplande.

*Restituta  
uetera lo-  
corum in  
Britannia  
nomina.*

Pea, and to wade further in thys  
matter, where as now almost no man  
can wele gesse at the shadowe of the  
auncient names of hauens, rpuers,  
promontories, hilles, woodes, cities,  
townes, castelles, and barpete of kny-  
des of people, that Cesar, Liji, Strabo  
Diodorus, ffabius Pictor, Pomponi-  
us Mela, Plinius, Cornelius Tacitus  
Ptolomens, Sextus Rufus, Ammia-  
nus, Marcellinus, Solinus, Antoni-  
nus, and dyuerse other make mencyon  
of. I trust so to open this wyndow, that  
the lpyght shal be seane, so long, y is to  
say, by y space of a whole thousand yea-  
res stopped by, & the old glorye of your  
renowned Britaine to reflowrish through  
the worlde.

¶ Johan Bale.

Folowinge hys most profpytable  
processe, for the syngular bewtpe of  
Englande, he calleth agayne to lpyelyp  
mea



Of Johan Leplande.

memories, the auncient names of cities **Epitres.**  
townes, castelles, hilles, hauens, trauers,  
uers, and suche like, whiche haue bene  
longe buried in oblivion, and had vtterly  
perished, had not those noble writers,  
whome he here receiveth, reserved  
them in their worthy workes to our  
behove. Muche more are we bounde in  
that point, to these foren authors, than  
to al our owne Historians, sens the  
worldes beginninge. And whether we  
maye iustly ascribve that to the negligence,  
gence of our forefathers, epther els to  
the churlishenesse of them, which hath  
unnaturallly withholden them so longe  
tyme from vs, I leaue it to be iudged  
of them that shal reade this treatise. In  
this kinde of writinge, haue Leplande  
plenteously done his part in *Commenta-  
rio Cygnæ cantionis*, in *Elencho antiquo-  
rum nominum*, and in *Syllabo dictionum  
ueterum*, besides his other labours,  
whiche we most desierously loke for,  
at the handes of som worthy man, that  
wyl shewe his natural harte therein to  
his countrey. Greatly is this untownd  
maner of studie, accepted now a dayes  
amonge

**Negli-**

**Olde na-  
mes.**

**amonge**

Scriptu  
res.

London.

De Anti-  
quitate  
Britanica  
sive de Ci-  
uili histo-

The newe peates gpe  
me of knowledge, and much was bled  
of S. Hierome and Lactantius, and is  
so wele exemplified in the sacred scrip-  
tures, as in the profane hystories of the  
nacions. For Moses calleth Bethlehē,  
Ephrata, Ge. xxxv. so doth Dauid, and  
Michas. Psal. cxxxi. Mic. v. Because  
that olde name shoulde neuer growe  
out of knowledge. The cty that Ma-  
thew calleth Cesarea Philippi, Mat.  
xvi. is named in the olde lawe Cesen,  
and Laia, Josue. xix. and Esa. x. Con-  
stantynople of olde wyrters is called  
Bizantium, Roma Latium, and Lon-  
don Trenouantum. At this tyme the  
Papistes and sectarpes laugh scorn-  
fully, whiche neyther despte in kynges,  
nor contrep, but on'y seke by subtyltees  
to bpholde their owne fylthy fleshe in  
the wicked kyngedome of Antichrist.

Johan Leplande.

This done, I haue matter at plenty,  
already prepared to this purpose, that  
is to saie, to wyrtie an hystorie, to the  
whiche I entende to adscribe this title  
de Antiquitate Britannica, or els Ciuili  
historia. And this worke I entende to  
diuide



### Of Johan Replande.

Spurde into so many booke, as ther be *vi. libri*  
shires in Englande, and shires a great *quinqua-*  
dominions in wales. So that *J. elterne ginta.*  
that this volume wyl include a fiftie  
booke, wherof eche one severally shall  
contayne the beginninges, encreases,  
and memorabill actes of the chiefe tow-  
nes, and castelles of the province allotted  
to it.

### Of Johan Bale.

By this fulfilleth he his former pro-  
mise, which is to clarifie those thinges  
that oure negligent predecessours, by *A Chron-*  
more then a thousand yeres space, had  
byuersely darkened. He hath prepared  
to our vse, a most noble Chronicle of  
the Antiquities of Brittain, called the  
Apule historie, and containinge fiftie  
booke. Therin hath every shire both of  
Englande and wales, his particulare  
booke, comprehendynge thei originalles  
and continuall successes bothe of  
their peoples and governours. In the  
map every English man, and walsh  
man as in a clere mirrour severally be-  
holde, the memorabill actes, prouisions,  
commodities and burlownges of his  
owne

*A Chron-*  
*ycle,*

*For all*  
*men,*

*owne*

Shadows.

The newe peares gylt  
alone natpue shpre in it selfe. All the  
Chronicles of this noble realme, which  
harhe bene made afore thys age, what  
though their authoers for the more part  
were men ppthely learned, yet at the  
syghte herof wpll apere, but mistes and  
shadows. ffor uepther obserued they  
thys most decent order, nor yet decla-  
red in so aynple maner, matters so ne-  
cessary, and so manye in nombze. Lete  
vs therfore moste earnestly praye vnto  
God the moste plenteouse geuer of all  
good gyftes, that this noble worke be  
not cast away by som cruel caterpillar,  
or pappst which dysdappneth to further  
hys owne nacion, neither yet that it be  
destroper by an ignorant keper or an  
pdel possessor. But that it may fortuna-  
ly frend bly lighte into the handes of suche a  
good stuarde of hys, as is learned and  
lounge to his nacion, that our natural  
bretherne and contrep men may ones  
tast of the swetnesse of so precpouse a  
frute, and not therof be depriued, to  
their inestymable discommodyte.

¶ Johan Leplande.

¶ Then I entende to dyscribe



**Of Johan Leplande.**

to spe boke, suche matter as I haue already collected, concerninge the Iles adiacent to pour noble realme, and vnder pour subieccion. Wherof. iij. shal be of these Iles, Wecta, Mona, and Menauia, sometime kingedomes.

*Libri sex  
de insulis  
Britaniæ  
adiacent  
bus.*

**¶ Johan Bale.**

Consequently hath he herin stretched fourth his hande to the foren Iles parteynge to this nacpon, for these two naturall purposes. first that his natural contrep men, myghte knowe the situation and hy storpcall comoditees of them, and afterwarde that all men dwellynge vnder the worthy dominion of Englande, myghte of his studpouse labours take profyte. No reasonable creature can inste reprehende a loue extendinge so farre in wele doyng, but rather woth gentyllesse of hymnpte, commende it. If all men had remembered this brotherly office, England had neuer bene so wretchedly spoyled of so many noble monumentes of Antiquite, by a meny of vnnaturall chploreu, pea, rather curp the bastardes, nothng els sekinge, but the bellpes. And as

*the ples*

*Ampte*

**Scriptures.**

**Isaias.**

The next peeres gylt  
concernynge the Jles, he hath not done  
amys in descreybynge them, for as the  
scriptures mencyoneth, the Lorde hath  
almaynes had buto them a respect. ffor  
as the kynde of man ouerspredde the  
whole worlde, by the natural offsprynge  
of Noah, in the hundreth yere after the  
dyluue or general floude, Gene. ix. the  
Jles of the Gentyles were anon after,  
to a serten of them dpyrred, euery mā  
sorted in his kindred, speche, and naciō  
Gene. x. Glorifie God in doctrynes.  
(saph) Esay)po to that do dwell in the  
Jles of the sea, and magnifie the name  
of the Lorde God of Israel. Esa. xlii.  
And in an other place. The Jles farre  
of (saph) almyghty God) whiche haue  
not hearde me spoken of, neyther yet  
haue seene my glorie spredde, shall de-  
clare my praple largely, amonge the  
Gentyles, Esa. lxvi.

**Iohan Replande.**

And to superadde a worke as an or-  
nament and a ryght comely garlande,  
to the enterpryses afore sayd, I haue se-  
lected stufte to be distributed into thre  
bookes, the which I purpose thus to en-  
tytle



Of Johan Leplande.

tytle, *De nobilitate Britannica*. Wherof *De nobili*  
the fyrst shal declare the names of knyghtes and quenes wpth theyr chyl dren, *tate Britā*  
dukes, earles, lordes, capitaynes, and *nica libri*  
rulers in this realme to the commynge *tres.*  
of the Saxons and their conquest. The  
seconde shalbe of the Saxons and  
Danes, to the byctorye of kynge Wil-  
lyam the greate. The thirde from the  
Normannes to the reygne of poure  
most noble grace, descendynge spueal-  
ly of the byrtapne, Saxon, and Nor-  
mā knynges. So that all noble men shal  
clerely perceyue theyr spueal parentele.

¶ Johan Bale.

Se what order he obserueth here, in  
the ende of this matter. After long dis-  
course of hys laborpouse processe, con-  
cernyng the serch of libraries, descrip-  
tyon of the lande, edycyon of booke,  
and declaracyon of theyr necessary ar-  
gumentes, he concludeth with nobilitie  
commendynge it as an ornature or beto-  
tie of all the other. And in hys thre bo-  
kes of that tytle, that is to say, of the no-  
bilitie of byrtapne, he comprehendeth  
the whole successiō of kinges with the

Summa

The newe pates gpfte  
trne dylent of all noble kynredes bnd  
dze them, for the tyme of the raignes of  
noblyte the B:ptaynes, Saxons, and Normans,  
whiche oulp here continued. So that  
euery noble man within thys regyon,  
hauinge that worthp worke, myghte  
clerelp beholde as in a pure glasse, hys  
parentage and successe in bloud, wpth  
their falles and raises, as the variete of  
tymes heue geuen it. Whiche were a  
wonderful matter, and into them for  
dpuerse causes much commodiouse. A  
noble harte surelp had this present au-  
thor, and a most loupnge mpude to hys  
contrep, employnge hys manifold la-  
bours to so diuerse & nedefull matters  
concerninge the same. Conspdre pe no-  
ble men, the worthinesse of this noble  
worke, what prospt might therbp arise  
not onlp to pow, but also to the, which  
delpght in the readynge of hystories:  
& as pe beare noble hartes to pour con-  
trep & kinredes, do that lpeth in pow, p  
it perpsynot. Make labour that it mape  
frutefully come abroade, as it is frute-  
fully of hym collected, p both pow, the  
realm & p autor map haue hono: therof.

Johan



Of Johan Replande.

¶ Johan Replande.

Now yf it shal be the pleasure of al-  
myghty God, that I maye lyue to per-  
fourme these thynges that be alreadye  
begonne, and in a greate forwardnesse,  
I trust that thys your realme shall so  
wele be knowne, ones paynted with  
hys natyue colours, that the renoume  
therof shal geue place to the glorie of no  
other regyon. And my great laboures  
and costes, procedinge from the moste  
habundaunt fountayne of your infinite  
goodnesse towarde me your poore scho-  
lar and most humble seruaunt, shall be  
eupdently leane, to haue not only plea-  
sed, but also profyted the studpouse, ge-  
til, and equal reders. This is the brieue  
declaracion of my laborious iourney,  
taken by me for you of your hyghnesse, so  
much studpeng at all houres, about the  
frutefull preferment of good letters  
and auncient vertues.

*Conclusio  
a delecta-  
bili & u-  
tili.*

¶ Johan Bale.

*Imputed*

Many other workes hath he writte,  
of whome some are emprinted, as the  
assercon of kinge Arthure, the byrthe  
of Prince Edward, the songe of the

*F. iij.*

*Swanne*

Wynnyng  
tedz

Obscure

The newe peares gyft  
swaïne, the decease of sir Thomas wiet,  
the wyynyng of Bullein, and the cō-  
mendacion of peace. Some are not yet  
printed, as his colleccions of the Bp-  
hoppes of Brytapne, of the vniuersi-  
tees of the same, of the orygyynall and  
increase of good learnynges there, of  
hys Epigrammes and Epitaphes, and  
the lpe of kpyge Spgebert, with ma-  
ny other more. Now in the conclusiō,  
he promysed the ful perfourmaūce of  
of all his workes to the profyte and  
pleasure of thys noble nacyon. God  
lendyng hym lpe and healthe conue-  
nient. And hys hope was as myne  
is, and as is the truthe of the matter,  
that these thinges ones done, Englaunde  
whych hath of the Italianes, and  
french men be reckened a barbarouse  
nacyon, thei Monumentes afore-  
tyme not knowne, wyl apere from  
thens fourthe, equall with the prowe-  
dest of them, in prowesse, wysedome,  
eloquence, polycyes, and in all kyndes  
of learnyng. Though the study and la-  
bour were seplandes, in collectyng  
these noble Antiquitees, yet was y first  
prou



of Johan Replande.

prouocacpō therunto kpinge. Henrpes, kpinge  
wpth the payment of all hys charges. Henrps.  
And so wele ought the one as the other  
to be therupon perpetually famed. If  
learned men were thus set a worke,  
enery one in hys vocacpon, of them  
whpche are men of power, noblyte  
wolde shpne more bryghte, & doctryne  
apere more pure. But alas pryuate ca-  
res dystapneth noblyte, and beggerp  
blempheth learnpge.

¶ Johan Replande.

Christ contpne pour most rofall  
estate, and the prosperpte, wpth succes *Cōmune*  
sion in kpingely dpgnyte, of pour dere *uotum.*  
and worthpse beloued sonne prync  
Edwarde, grauntpge po'w a numbrie  
of pryncely sonnes, by the moste gra-  
cpouse, benygne, and modest lady pour  
quene Cataryne.

¶ Joannes Replandus Antiquarius.

¶ Johan Bale.

**W**ith S. Paule here in the ende  
of hys briepe declaracpon, con-  
cernpge hys laborpouse iour-  
ney, Replande prapeth for the kpinge, *Prayer.*  
I. b. takpge

The newe peares gyfte  
takeinge Christ as an only mediatour  
in that behalfe, thynkeinge it also an  
acceptable offyce afore God, so to do  
i. Timothy. ii. But now that thys noble  
gouvernour is departed and gone to  
God, it is mete that we from hens  
fourth returne to y sonne, that in those  
dayes was due to the father. That is  
to saie, to desyre that Forde almyghty  
**Heritag** through Jesus Christ, to mapnteyne in  
all vertue, hys most royall estate. For  
that whych by the scripture was due  
to the father by hys lpe tyme, is now  
by the same, the sonnes ryghte inheri-  
taunce, he beynge dead and gone. Lete  
vs therfor in our dayly prayers, moste  
affectuonsly desyre, that our moste re-  
soubted soueraigne, kynge Edward  
the sixte, maye haue a prosperouse and  
longe contynuaunce vpon this earth,  
wyth frutefull successyon in kyngelpe  
bygynnte, whan tyme and age shall re-  
quyre it. Also for our partes, lete vs en-  
**Obedy-**deuer our selues to obeie both hym &  
**ence,** hys magistrates in the true feare of  
God, as those men that of hym hath  
authoryte and power, to represser male-  
factours,



of Johan Leplande.

factours, and to apde all vertuouse  
doers. i. Pet. ii. If we be bounde to do  
thys to Ethnyckes and Idolaters, for  
the publyque offyce sake, muche more  
lete vs do it to them that be of our chri  
sten professō, and do dayly seke woth  
all dyligence possyble, the mannfeste  
glorpe of hys molte holpe name. The  
eternall father confirme both them

Pray,  
pray.

and vs in the purpte of hys  
worde, and graunt that we  
casyon our lyues ther  
after in all mekenesse

of sprete, through

Jesus Chyste

hys sonne &

the holpe

of hys

So be it.

Ioannes Baleus.

# The con- clusyon.

Antiquy-  
tees.



Arke sens y worl-  
des begynnynge,  
how studpouse &  
dylpgēt men haue  
alwapes bene, for  
the conseruacpon  
of uoble Antiquy-  
tees, yea, afore

any kyndes of letters were pet in vse.  
ffor the chyldren of Seth (as testifieth  
Iosephus) admonished by Adam of  
the destruccpon that shulde folowe by  
water & sper, engraued in .ii. pillours  
the necessary memorials of their age.  
And consydre agayne the wpyckednesse  
of our tyme, how ungracpouse and vn-  
towarde we are in the myddes of flo-  
ryshynge lpterate, to exercepse our-  
selues in that mooste worthpe offyce.  
Their labour was to holde thynges in  
remembraunce, whych othertopse had  
moost wretchedly perpyshed. Our prac-  
tyces

Monce-  
ours.



### The concluspon.

tyles now are, to do so muche as in by-  
lypeth, to destroye their frutefull fashio-  
nyons. They were not so ready in set-  
tyng up for their tymes, but we in  
these dayes are as prompte to plucke  
downe (I meane the monumentes of  
lernyng) as though the worlde were  
now in hys lattu bottymme age, nigh  
drawyng to an ende. The Hebrewes,  
Grekes, and Romanes, were neuer so  
towarde in thys noble bypne of wor-  
kyng, but we have bene by all ages as  
bntowarde. Notwithstandyng some  
worthy doers we have had, whose no-  
ble workes we muche lesse esteeme in  
these dayes, than ded the poppish mon-  
kes and prestes for their poble tymes.  
For they at the least prympted them a  
dwellynge place in their lybraries,  
though it were amonge wormes and  
dust. We will not suffer them to abyde  
wthyn our lande, but eyther we geue  
them leaue to rotte in vyle corners, or  
drowne them in our iakes, or els we  
sende them over the see, neuer to retur-  
ne agayne. Alas I am heauy to tell this  
tale, yet the naturall loue of my cōtrey  
most

Exam-  
ples,

I geue  
meup.

### The conclusioun.

most strongelp compelleth me to saie  
sumtowhat therein.

**Commo  
dities.**

We sende to other nacpons to haue  
their commodities, and all is to lpttle  
to leade our splthpe fleshe. But the syn  
gular commodities within our owne  
realme, we abhorre and throwe fourth  
as most vple nopsome matter. Aup  
drouslp we drinke the wyues of other  
lādes, we bye vp their frutes & spces,  
pea, we consume in a parell their splkes  
& their beluettes. But alas our owne  
noble monumentes and preespouse An  
tiquities, whpch are the great betwie  
of our lande, we as lpttle regarde as  
p parnges of our naples. Antiochus,  
Herode, & Dioclecpane, are wonder  
fullp pet spotted in the most authozpced  
chronpcles, & haue vpon their heades  
a double note of tprannp, for cruellpe  
destropenge the monumentes of na  
cpons, specpallp of chrysten relpgeon.  
The mozte sppghtfull acte of the sepd  
Dioclecpane, & plodas Badonicus  
muche lamenteth in hps worke of the  
destruccpou of Biptapne, declarpage  
how he in the open stretes there, brient

**Tprann  
ies.**



### The conclusyon.

All the scriptures & godlye writtynges Eutro-  
that myghte anye where be founde. **Eutro-  
pius.**

Eutropius sheweth in the sixt booke of  
hys Romane hystory, that Achilles a  
duke sekynge to do myschefe agaynst  
hys emperour, spered a lybrary of fortie  
thousande booke, a syngular monu-  
ment of study & of dyligence amonge  
the Grekes, whiche wth exceedynge  
labour and lapyer had gathered so many  
the workes of so noble wyttes in so  
great nombre togyther. **Jacke Straue**  
and watte Tpler. ii. rebellouse cap- **Jack  
Straue.**  
taines of the commens in the tyme of  
Kynge Richarde the seconde, brent all  
the lawers booke, registers, and wry-  
tynges within the cytie of London, as  
testifyeth Johau Maier and ffabpane  
in their chronycles.

The Anabaptistes in our tyme, an  
inquietouse kynde of men, arrogaut  
without measure, capcouse and unler-  
ned, do leaue non olde workes unbrēt,  
that they maye easely come by, as ap-  
ered by the lybraries at Munster in the  
lande of Westphale, whom they most  
furiously destroyed. **An able wyttnesse**

**Anabap-  
tistes.**

**of**

### The conclusioun.

of thys their wycked custome, is Petrus Plateanus amonge many others in hys treatise agaynst their dogged downges. *Libros omnes exurunt (inquit) indignantes se ab alio, quam ab ipso suo spiritu doctos uideri. Miserrimum est cernere Bibliothecas non ignobiles ab execranda secta hoc modo aboleri.* The Anabaptistes burne all booke (sayth he) without respect, thynkynge scoone of any other spete to seme learned, than of theyre owne fanatycall braynes. A wretched thyng it is to beholde, the noble lpbzaryes so to be destroyed of that execrable secte. Antonius Corvinus sayth also in hys booke agaynst them. *Anabaptistarum furor, optimos quosq; autores, ac uetustissima uenerande Antiquitatis exemplaria absumpserunt in Bibliotheca Osnaburgensi.* The fury or frantpcke madnesse of the Anabaptistes, hath consumed awaie the most excellent writers and the moste noble exemplarpes of honorable Antiquyte, in the worthie lpbzary of Osnaburg. I coulde bringe out a great nombre of lyke testimonies, from Decolampadius, Zuinglius

lpbzaryes.

Corvinus

Cerned men.



### The conclusiō.

Helius, Bullinger, Caluine, and Whis-  
ppee Melanchton, wpth other of the  
most notable wryters of our age, con-  
cerninge thys vnglacpouse vpolence  
of these thymney prechers and benche  
bablers, but lete these two rehearced at  
thys tyme suffice.

I wpshe all naturall noble hartes,  
and fryndely men to thep: contrey, as  
wele worldepe occuppers as men of Fran-  
blonde ypoll, to conspide those mpsche-  
ples,  
nouse examples of these cruell tpraun-  
tes & wpyched Anabaptistes, that thep  
myghte so abhorre them, and wpth all  
endeuour possyble auoyde the lyke.  
And that thep mape gather an earnest  
occaspon so to do, I bypge them in  
here moste worthpe examples of thep:  
forefathers in thys lande, to contrarp  
and blemph thep: frantpche and surp-  
ouse factes. Menius Helius that no-  
ble Brytapne, brother to Castibella-  
nus and Luddus, is reported the fyrst  
that ever collected the samouse actes  
of the Britaynes. And therto (some  
men sape) he was fyrst moued, by that  
he hadde hearde of Keutha the kynge

Menius  
primus.

### The conclusioun.

Opp.  
uions.

of Scottes, whpche sumwhat afore  
hys tyme hadde done the lyke concei-  
tyng that regyon. An other sorte  
applpeth it vnto the contencyon,  
whiche was betwixt kynge Laddus  
hys brother and hym, suche tyme as  
he transposed the cytie of Tropno-  
uunt now called London. For in the  
transposynge therof, he chaunged the  
name, and from thens fourth called it  
Luddes towne, whpche as a frende to  
Antiquyte, he greuoulye toke, for so  
muche as the noble name of Trope,  
shoulde by that meanes come to bitter  
obscure wpythin the lande. Those  
colleccyons Menius the Pryuolt of  
Wannochoz, not farre from West-  
chestre, a man chrestenlye lerned for  
hys tyme, more than .vi. hondred yea-  
res after translated into Latyne out  
of the Brityshe language, as it is  
reported of the olde Brityshe wy-  
ters.

Menius  
alter.

Guldricus Mutius rehearceyth in  
the .viij. boke of hys chronycle of the  
Germanes, that Charles the great so  
Charles muche regarded Antiquytes, that he  
inter.



### The conclusyon.

interrupted no dape, but at one tyme  
or other he alwayes therein redde eþ  
ther some auncient hystorie or els the  
sacred scriptures. Alcuinus the Dea-  
con, an Englyshe man, whiche was  
in those daies hys chiefe instructour,  
in a serten epistle that he writeth to the  
vniuersall church of Englande, he  
much commendeth a Bibelpotheke  
or lybrary in Worke, buylded by the  
archebishoppe Egbert, for the noble  
monumentes that were conserued  
therin.

Alcuinus

*Dare mihi (inquit) eruditionis libellos,  
quales in patria mea Anglia, per indu-  
striam magistri mei Egberti habui, & re-  
mittam vobis aliquos ex pueris nostris, ut  
excipiant inde necessaria, & reuehant in  
Franciã flores Britannie. Et non sit tantum  
in Eboraco hortus conclusus, sed etiam in  
Turonis emissiones paradisi. Perempt  
me to coppie out (sayth he) suche le-  
ned volumes or bokes of erudycion,*

Wobes.

*as I sometyme had rule of, in my na-  
tyue contrey Englande, by the ap-  
pointment of my mastre Egbert.*

*And I shall sende of ourte yonge men*

f.ij.

thydre

### The conclusioun.

Dyl-  
gence.

thydre to coppinge out thynges necess-  
sarpe, and so to bypunge into ffraunce  
the swete smellynge floures of Bri-  
tapne. Lete not the wele kepte garden  
beso reserved in Poike, but that we  
mape also taste in Turon the frutes of  
that swete paradysse. Se how study-  
ouse and laborouse men were in those  
daies, not onlye for the conservacioun  
of their lerned mennys labours, but  
also that other nacpons shoulde have  
profyte of them. Muche altered are  
we from that golden worlde, now  
abapes.

Bypunges

Aske storpes do we reade, of Bypung  
Sigebert and Bypunge Alfhrede here  
in Englande, whiche not only sought  
out the best lerned men of thei2 tymes  
to instruct their owne persones and  
samplpes, but also they appoynted  
certain houres everpe daie, for thei2  
owne pruate studies. In the ende,  
for increase of all kyndes of lernynge,  
they reared by the.ij. universytes or  
generall studies of Cambridge and  
Oxford, bypungynge thydre all moni-  
mentes of doctryne, as a most neces-  
sarpe



## The conclusyon.

Carpe maintenaunce and ornatyre to  
the same, whypche are in our dapes full decaped  
miserablpe decaped to oure realmes  
no small dyshonour. But the cause  
therof maie easelp be coniectured. In  
these lattre dapes, wherin Christ hath  
geuen to hys tyered congregacpon,  
the splence of halfe an houre, or peare  
for a tyme without persecucpon of ty-  
rauntes furpouse, Apoca. viij. God  
hath geuen to vs here in Englande  
wthall, that he sumtyme gaue to hys  
chosen people the Hebrues in the foren  
prouinces. He hath changed the harte  
of the spon into the hate of our mortall  
enemye, utterlpe to destrope hym and  
all suche as consent to hys myschefes,  
Hester in the. xiiij. cap. The harte of  
our noble kyng is clerelp auerted  
from the cruell Haman of Rome, and  
from hys dyspyed tormentours that  
so gredppl sought the innocent bloude  
of hys people. Wherupon that rable  
of papptes careth not now what be-  
cometh of thys realme. Theye muche  
reioyce when the honour therof tur-  
neth to destruccpon, as in thys decape

Edward

ff. iij.

of

### The conclusyon.

papistes of lpharpes. So longe as Antichrist repgued, they were both woziters and speakers, but sens Christ came abroad epther grace and lernpge hath fapled the, or els they mynde to bestowe non vpon hym. Yet some in corners hath bene solebolde, as hath wele appeared by that mytlesse monstre whypche made the laste wplle of herespe, and forte of moste open Idolatrye, wpyth suche other dottynge dastardes.

Now to turue agayne to the woorthye examples, of them that hadde respect to the honour of theyr countrey. That noble and valpant captayne spr Johan Oldecastell, called also the Lorde Cobham, percepyng the outrage of the Romyshe popes clergye in hys tyme agaynst the good doctryne of Johan Wicleue, caused all hys workes to be copped oute by moste fapre wyrters, at his owne great cost and charge, and so connaped them into the lande of Berne, that they myghte be there preserued from destruction. Some parauenture wpl not allowe thys acte, for so myche

Johan  
Cobhā.

wicleue



### The conclusyon.

as their pope hath condemned Johan Wicleue fo: an heretpke. But lete  
suche lewde pappstes dwell stppl in  
theyr accustomed frenesie, we knowe  
by hys doctryne that he was a true  
Apostle of Christ. Humfrye the good  
Duke of Glocestre, for the fauer he  
bare to good letters, purchased a won-  
derfull nombre of bokes in all scpen-  
ces, wherof he frely gaue to a lpbaryp  
in Oxforde, a hondred and. xxix. sapre  
holumes. Thomas Gascoigne repor-  
teth in hys boke of the floudes of Ba-  
bylon, that the kpnges here in En-  
glande, were wonte to holde a great  
nombre of good writers within the  
monasterpes of their foundacions, to  
non other ende, but only to coppie out  
the memorable workes of olde writers  
Specpally of the hystorpanes and chro-  
nyclers, that they myghte in their lpb-  
arypes perpetuallp remaine, appoynt-  
ynge them great stppendes. And thys  
worthie example they had from tyme  
to tyme of their fathers and predeces-  
sours. But alas (sayth he) they now  
peryshe and come in great nombre to

Humfrye.

writers.

### The concluspon.

nought for want of renupnge. What  
myghte thys good man haue sayde in  
our tyme, yf he had seene this pyteouse  
desolacpon that we now beholde?

**Pouerte**

A fewe of vs there be, that woulde  
gladly saue the moste necessary monu-  
mentes of their dyspersed remnaunt.

But wretched pouerte wpll not per-  
myt vs, to shewe to our contrep suche  
a naturall and necessary benefyte. Ney-  
ther wpll they permyt vs theyr olde  
coppes, whpche haue them in posses-  
spon, but rather they suffre them to  
rotte vndre their handes. Whan Be-  
das of Jarn wrote the chronycles of  
the Englyshe Saxons, he had all the  
helpe that myghte be of the bpschoppes  
& lerned men here. Tymbertus wrote  
huto hym all that was done in the pro-  
uynce of Lynndesay, now called Lyncon-  
shiere. Rothelmus sent to hym also  
all that he hadde gathered togpther in  
Sussex, Sothrap, & Kete. Alcuyn gaue  
hym hys labours & colleccpons for the  
prouynce of Worke. Daniel of wyntche-  
stre made hym preup of all that was  
done amonge the West Saxons. And fro

**Helpers**

all



## The Conclusion.

all other quarters of the land, were letters, scroules, and wrytinges, dyrected by messengers vnto him, to aspe that godly enterpryse of his. As it was ones nopsed abzoade in our tyme, that Conradus Gelsnerus a great learned man of Tpgur in Germanp, was minded to put fourth his vniuersall Bibliotheke of all kindes of wryters, a nombre of learned men in Germanp, ffrance, & Italp, serched out the names of many straunge authors, with y tptles of their workes, and sente their good labours vnto him to amplifie the same. So ded the printers also the cataloges and registres of their printed workes, to the furtheraunce of good learninge and honest report of their names, as vudoubted they all for so doyng are worthe. I would to our lord that we had within this lande a nombre of learned men of the same honest zele to letters. So shulde our noble Antiquitees and monuments of learninge be knowne to our posterite, and our people be replenished with all kyndes of good knowledge.

Gelsners

Helpers

## The Conclusyon.

**Mantua** Baptista Mantuanus in Apologetico) had  
**rus.** we men of eloquence and lerupnge, so  
wele whan it was in the Apostles time  
planted, as whan it was in the dapes  
of the Martys watered, and vndre the  
auncpnt fathers and doctours nours-  
shed and refreshed. Whypche sentence  
myghte as wele be founde true in thys  
oure Bpptylthe nacpon, as epyther in  
Asia, Palestyne, or Rome, in Ioseph of  
Arimathp and hys companpds which  
fyrst taught vs the Christen fapth here,  
**teachers** in Lucius the kpyge, Amphibalus, A-  
aron and Julius. And last of all in Mi-  
nianus, Patricius, Elcutus, Dubrice  
Dauid, Longellus, Kentigerne, Asaph  
Wildas, and a greate sorte more, pf we  
had not in place of our true Antiqui-  
ties, mozte deuplythe fables and lyes.  
Whan the boke of Gods lawe, whiche  
Moses wrote, was founde in the chest  
of the Scryptes, good kpyge Josias in  
**Josias** the congregacpon of the Forde, very  
much lamented the blindnesse and ig-  
norauce of thep2 fathers, for the wylt  
therof, and their owne mylfortune ( as  
they



### The Conclusioun.

They than thought it) that they had ben  
so longe wpothout it. ij. Paral. xxxiiij.  
A notable maner had the Pzophane or  
Ethnyck Pzinces and Magistrates,  
in reseruing the excellent frutes of pro  
founde and rare wpttes for the p<sup>er</sup> poster  
itye, as are the noble workes of Socra  
tes, Plato, Cicero, Virgyl, Arystotle,  
and Pliny. The nature of the ignoble **Anti**  
and currupte generacpon of **Anti** christ.  
christ, hath alwayes ben busied, seking  
contrary wple to obscure all thynges,  
that contayned any verpte necessarpe.  
So come all sciences for the time of his  
repgne, barbarpzed, darkened and per  
verted, by the Sophpsters and subtyle  
Summistes, bespdes their splytie han  
delpnges of the sacred scrpptures.

Christ condempned the pharisees, not  
for professpnge the knowledge of the  
lawe, but for hydinge and corruptinge  
the rpght vnderstandinge therof, & for  
holdpnge the people in a verp wycked  
blyndnesse, Math. xxiiij. And contrary **Phary**  
wple he most amply perswaded his **sees**.  
dere dyscyples and frpndes, that they  
shoulde in no wyse hyde or conuaye by  
Dre

### The Conclusion.

be a bushel, the lpghte whpche he had  
appointed to be shewed fourth abroad.  
Luce. xi. If we that by a name of Chri  
stianpce, professe hys relpgpon in bap  
tism, be not wpth hpm, we are vtterly  
agapnste hpm, and so procure to oure  
selues. Mathe. xij. Lete one noble  
man therfore, nowe that the scrppta  
res are plēteously spredde, bzing fourth  
one noble author, and an other empzin  
te an other, to the cōseruacion of Eng  
landes Antiquitees. In lyke case  
lete one rpche merchaunte bzing one  
worthye worke of an auncpeut wrpter  
to lpght, and an other put fourth an o  
ther, to the betotie of our nacpon. Besi  
des the Bryptpche authors, whome I  
oft named afore, let one bzing fourth  
Bedas de gestis Anglorum, an other Wil  
lpam of Malnesberp de gestis Pontifi  
cum & Regum. Lete an other bzing  
fourth Simeon of Durham wpth Ry  
charde and Johan of Saugustalde, an  
other Aldrede, and Wpllpam of Kie  
nall wpth Marianus the Scott. An o  
ther Giraldus Cambrensis, an other  
Hēry of Huntynghō, an other Alphrede  
of

Helpers  
in any

Bedas



### The Conclusion.

of Beuerlap, an other fflozece of Worcester, and an other Walter of Excestre  
An other Roger Houedē, an other Mathew Darps, on other Johan Beuer, an  
other Radulphus Niger, an other Radulphus de Diceto, an other William  
Newburg of Bzidlington, an other Johan of Wyforde, An other *Scala temporum*, an other  
*Flores historiarum*, Asserius, Oslerius, Bernasius, Stephanides, and Richardus Diuisiensis of Winchester,  
wpyth a wonderfull nombre besydes.

As muche, yea, rather more, is bene-  
frutefully consumed at one belly bāket  
than woulde paye the charges of thie  
of these samouse workes. Let all noble  
hartes consydre the vanpthe therof, &  
what honest fame might arysse by these  
dopynges, as wele to their owne per-  
sones as to their naturall contrep. Plinius  
(as I remembre) hathe thys very  
notable sentēce, that one to helpe an o-  
ther, is a most comelinelles in the mortal  
kynde of man. The Philosopher sayth  
also, the more comen to mannes vse,  
any good thyng is made, the more pro-  
fitable

Writen

Concluden

### The Conclusioun.

Mark it fitable and p̄cypouse it is. So wele is  
he worthp of perpetuall fame that bringeth  
a good worke to lpghte, as is he  
that sp̄st ded make it, & ought alwaies  
to be reckened the second father therof.  
For as Volpianus reporteth in his Pā-  
dectes, it is all one, a thp̄nge not to be,  
and not to apere to the commen vse.  
No edp̄spenges on the earth, are to be  
compared to thps, p̄f we haue respecte  
to durable fame and renoume. All the  
Panthēōs, Palaces, Amphitheaters,  
Castels, Capitols, and other monst̄ru-  
ous buyldings of the worlde, are not  
to be so notable, as is yet the name of  
one Theophilus a citiezen of Antioche,  
to whom S. Luke in his tyme only de-  
dicated his Gospel and Actes. No, ney-  
ther the Labrynth of Dedalus, nor yet  
the great p̄llers of Hercules, neyther  
yet here in England the Stonheng of  
Salpsburp plapne, whypche they say  
was brought thp̄dre from Irelande, by  
Merline ȳ Prophete of Wales. What  
els hath reduced the name of sir Johan  
Bourchier the lord Warners to a fame  
immortal, but hys translacyon of fro-  
Carden

buyl-  
dins-  
ges.

Merline



## The Conclusyon.

Cardes Chronycle from ffrenche into  
Englyshe.

¶ That we had now the florishyng  
workes of Gildas, surnamed Tam-  
brius, that moste noble Poete and Hi-  
storpane of the Britaines, which wrote **Gildas.**  
in the tyme of kynge Arviragus, when  
S. Peter yet preached to the dispersed  
bretherne. The Venecians moze than  
lxxxviij. yeares ago for thei comodite  
could e fatche them out of Irelande, &  
haue them yet comen both at Venys  
and Rome, accountynge them a very  
specyal treasure. We neyther seeke the,  
couete them, nor regarde them, though  
they be of our land the most precyouse  
Antiquities and excellent memorab-  
les of learnynge, as testifyeth both Li-  
lius Spraldus in *uitis poetarum*, and al-  
so Pontius Virunnius in *historia Bri-  
tannica*. I pray God we may ones right  
ly way our owne slouthful neglygence  
in thynges which myghte be greatpe  
to our honour. Then shoulde we sone  
perceue, what a poynt it were of igno-  
blypte, to suffre such workes to perishe  
as we dayly with our eyes beholde. I  
haue

antiquite

## The Conclusiō.

**Strangers.** haue heard it amonge strangers reported, that English men are frindely in thinges which lasteth not, as in banquettes and late suppers. But lete they be verpseyed of the bayne and inconstānt Papistes of our nacōn, and not of vs Christianes, whypche ought to be of a farre other disposiciō. Lete vs applye our studyes, to geue to our fore Christe frindes, thynges lastyng & durable, as they haue full learnedly done vnto vs in most ample maner. Suche may be most of al the noble and worthie monuments of our lande here, trulyp gathered, to the mannfolde prayse of our eternall lypunge God, whypche hathe in these lattuē dayes, visited both the, & vs wpth innumerable giftes of his heauenly grace. To whom be glory wpthout ende. Amen.

Thus endeth the laboriouse iourney and searche of Johan Lepland, for Englandes Antiquities, with declaracions enlarged by Johan Bale. Anno, 1533.



**I** have loneto your naturall coun-  
 trey, as had Abraham, Isaac, Jacob,  
 Joseph, Moses, Josue, Gedeon, Ma-  
 thathias, and other noble capitaynes  
 to the lande of Israel. Seke the comfort  
 and honor therof, as ded these worthy  
 fathers, and not the cruel desolacye  
 on as ded Hamael, Hama Dnan,  
 Mabal, Achitofel, Antio-  
 chus, Alchimus, Tri-  
 phon, the Priestes  
 of Bahal, and  
 other nota-  
 ble trai-  
 tours.



**A** wofle man whiche applpeth hys  
 mynde to vnderstande Goddes lawe,  
 wpll busp hym selfe to seke wofsedome  
 out from all Antiquite, and exerceple  
 his wittes in y prophets. He obserueth  
 the sayenges, of famousse men, and  
 labourerth to percepue darthe sen-  
 tences, of wofsedome. Eccle-  
 siast. xxxix.

As I had fynished this  
 present Treatise, a frind of Johan Lep  
 lande brought me these verses of hys,  
 to emprint them wpth the worke, leaste  
 any thinge shulde perpsly that came fro  
 hym. And I was as glad to perfourme  
 it, as he was to desyre it. I woulde I  
 myghte so wele geue vnto my rea-  
 ders the most noble worke of his  
 Epigrammes, as these fewe  
 verses folowynge.



**M**illiter hic tumulus Thomas  
 tegit ossa Milonis,  
 Cui ter quinq; Deus iustitia  
 uidere dedit.  
 Sic uitam instituit sanctam,  
 moresq; pudicos,  
 Illius ut cuncti fasti suprema gemant,  
 Sic ornamentis sacra hanc decorauit et a-  
 sedibus ut miscant aurea quæq; suis. (de  
 Ergo si meritis pateat locus ullus, ardeum  
 Inter coelicolas possidet ille locum.  
 De calumniante Croco, et alijs  
 Mesatium Curuus, fatuorum maximus ille  
 Imperio quodam prædicat esse suo.  
 Ut sim, me Furia non torquent, illius urget  
 Clade Mathematicum nocte dieq; caput.



# A Regystre

of the names of Englysh

Writers, whome the seconde part of

my worke, *de Scriptoribus Britan-*

*nicis*, shall comprehend as it

cometh fourth.

¶ Johan Bale to the readers.



¶ Occaspo (me thin-  
keth) is offered me

here, to exhylate com-

part of my studious

labours to the vse of

my brethre, I wold

I were as able to

geue them the whole conteutes therof,

as I coulde fynde in my harte to do it

out of hande frely. Sens I returned

homye agayne from Germany, where

as I both collected, and emprented my

simple worke, *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*

I haue for the full correccion and fur-

ther augmentacion of the same, peru-

sed many libraries both in Cambridge

and Oxforde. In the famousse cytye of

London, is but one knowne library, so

W. J. farre

## A Registre

farre as I can learne, whiche also by  
fauer I haue leane ouer. But alas for  
pytie, that it shoulde be reported of so  
noble a cytie, to haue but one lybrary,  
and that to be so slender a thing as it is.  
The tyme hath bene, when it hath had  
a great nombre of the noblest lybraries  
in all Christendome, their destruction  
at this daie, of men godly mynded, is  
much to be lamented. Though the acte  
were most commendable, to suppress &  
dissolved sectes of the Romyshe Anti-  
christ, and so to banyshe them hense,  
yet cannot the sufferance of this so  
heauy a ruine of Englandes noble mo-  
numentes, be so iudged of men wyle &  
learned, but alas, farre otherwyle.

Their temples for the more parte, &  
their other buyldynges, remaine yet  
styll, unbroken, Alas whie myght not  
theyr lybraries as wyle haue remained  
to the common wealth of learnyng,  
undestroyed? Among the stacponers &  
boke bynders, I found many notable  
Antiquitees, of whom I wrote out the  
tytles, tymes, and begynnynge, that  
we myghte at the leaste shewe the na-  
mes



## Of Wryters.

mes of them, though we haue not as  
now, their whole workes to shewe. If  
the bpshop of Romes lawes, decrees  
decretals, extrauagantes, clemētines  
and other suche dregges of the deuill,  
yea if Heptesburpes Cophlismes, Por-  
phyres vniuersals, Aristotles olde lo-  
gickes and Durles apurpnte, wpth  
such other lowsp legerdemaynes, and  
frutes of the bottomlesse ppte, had lea-  
ped out of our libraries, and so become  
couerpnges for bokes comminge from  
the forē nacpons, we might wele haue  
ben therewith contented. But to put our  
auucient Chronicles, our noble hysto-  
ries, our learned cōmentaries & ho-  
melpes hpo y scriptures, to so homely  
an office of subieccion & utter contēpte  
we haue both greatly dishonoured our  
nacpon, and also shewed our selues be  
wpycked to our posterpte.

Now lete me retorne to my labori-  
ouse serche for olde and newe wryters.  
I haue bene also at Norwiche, oure  
seconde cptie of name, and there all  
the libary monumētes, are turned to  
the vse of theiꝝ grosslers, candelmakers

## A Registre

sope sellers, and other worldly occupp  
 ers, so studpouse haue we ben there for  
 a comen wealth, and so careful of good  
 lernpug, o negligence most vnfrpndly  
 to our nacion. I woulde haue bene sorp  
 to haue vttered so obscure a facte, had  
 not the vngentilnesse of the thing requi  
 red it, to the warnpug of them whiche  
 shall come after, for dopng the lyke to  
 the hinderance of the realme. As much  
 haue I saued both there & in certē other  
 places of Northfolke and Southfolke  
 cōcerning the authoys names & tytles  
 of their workes, as I could, & as much  
 wold I haue done through out y<sup>e</sup> whole  
 realm, pf I had bene able to haue borne  
 the charges, as I am not. Wherfor imp  
 dere cōtrep men, such as are zelouse to  
 their nacion & desirouse of good know  
 ledge, in y<sup>e</sup> residue shall accept at thys  
 tyme, my good wil for my facte. These  
 are the notable writers, whose names I  
 haue gathered, & whose manifold fru  
 tes of doctrine I am redp to shew, pf y<sup>e</sup>  
 lord make me of power to perfourme it  
 besides y<sup>e</sup> diligēt recognicio & increace  
 mentes of my first labors.

The



Of Writers.

The names.



Dalbertus spaldingensis

Adamus Cartusienſis.

Adamus abbas dorſis.

Adamus anglicus Litter  
cienſis.

Adamus abbas Kienallis.

Adamus Sarlpyngham.

Adamus Hemlpynghton.

Adamus Eſton Cardinalis.

Adamus Salthus.

Adamus de Midzarde.

Adamus Myrmyouth.

Adelardus Bathoniensis.

Achardus Anglicus.

Aegidius de foeno.

Albertus episcopus Lincolnie.

Albanus ſomniator.

Alexander de S. Albano.

Alexander Carpentarius.

Alexander Barkelep.

Alfricus Archiepiſcopus.

Alphredus Capellanus.

Alienora Regina.

Andreas Horne.

Andreas Ammonius.

Anglicus ſcriptor.

B. ſij. An.

**Of Wypers.**

Antonius fizherberde.

Antonius Cooke.

Antonius Epilp.

Arnoldus Cuius Londinensis.

Arnulphus Abbas.

Astulphus Monachus.

Arturius Welton.

Atroclius, et Iamus.

**¶** Baldewinus Cantuariensis.

Bartholomeus Dunelmensis.

Bartholomeus de Tulep.

Bartholomeus Exoniensis.

Benedictus Anglicus.

Bernardus Spiueller.

Bernardus Morlanensis.

Epipngnam Philosophus.

Wito Monachus Mordouicensis.

Widferthus Kamesiensis.

Widlyngtonus quidam.

Wrenkpll Monoxita.

Wocfastus Philosophus.

Woedamus Anglus.

Woltonus Burpensis.

**¶** Canonicus Regularis.

Laratocus Mancaruan.

Lallertomis Monachus.

Christophorus Polharolensis.

Christo.



**A Registre of writers.**

**Christophorus Sepu Jermagn.**

**Clemens Lanthoniensis.**

**Cornelius Hibernus.**

**Chronica Anonymorum.**

**Commentatores Merlini.**

**Cotonus Archiepiscopus.**

**Luthbertus de Jaru.**

**Luthwinus Wircemuthensis.**

**Daniel Ceretus.**

**Daniel Church.**

**David Caualegus.**

**David Spndelep.**

**Dionysius Holkam.**

**Dynlep Carmelita.**

**Downeham Theologus.**

**Edmundus de Abendon.**

**Edmundus Dublep.**

**Edmundus Alen.**

**Eboracensis Episcopus.**

**Edwardus Forus.**

**Edwardus Walshe.**

**Edwardus. vi. Anglorum Rex.**

**Elbodus Episcopus.**

**Eremita quidam.**

**Franciscanus Historicus.**

**Franciscus Bygot.**

**Frater Persecutor.**

**G. b.**

**Fride**

# A Registre of writers.

Fridegodus Anglus.  
 Frispingfelde Grammaticus.  
 Foluple Minozita.  
 Fuldebertus Perforensis.  
 Galfridus de Spyngham.  
 Galfridus Winesauf.  
 Galfridus Lynge.  
 Gawinus Douglas.  
 Georgius folberius.  
 Georgius Lilius.  
 Gerardus Puella.  
 Geraldus Cornubiensis.  
 Gervasius Tilberius.  
 Gervasius de Partho.  
 Gilbertus Westmonasteriensis.  
 Gilbertus Buckenham.  
 Gilbertus de Legle.  
 Gilbertinus Anglicus.  
 Gilla et Richtruda.  
 Glaundenple Jurista.  
 Godfridus Wintoniensis.  
 Godfridus Cornubiensis.  
 Godfridus Eglpn.  
 Godwinus Sarisburiensis.  
 Gregorius de Tairguent.  
 Gregorius de Huntynghdon.  
 Gregorius Bridlingtonensis.

Gua



A Registre of writers.

Gualtherus Archiepiscopus.  
Gualtherus Mapes.  
Gualtherus Euesham.  
Gualtherus de Hibernia.  
Gualtherus Bokedene.  
Gualtherus Heston.  
Gualtherus Gpsborne.  
Gualtherus Wymborne.  
Gualtherus Tirpington.  
Gualtherus Excestre.  
Gualtherus Mogolanensis.  
Gualtherus Tatchepoll.  
Gualtherus de Splton.  
Gualtherus de Landu.  
Gualtherus Bitte.  
Gualtherus Parker.  
Guido de Marchia.  
Guilhelmus Bemeticensis.  
Guilhelmus Hanaberg.  
Guilhelmus Mpluerley.  
Guilhelmus Hephthilburp.  
Guilhelmus de Pagula. ii.  
Guilhelmus Notpyngham.  
Guilhelmus Kadpuges.  
Guilhelmus Sudburp.  
Guilhelmus de Ipyngeham.  
Guilhelmus Incourt.

Guil.

**A Register of writers.**

**Guilhelmus Lyncolne.**  
**Guilhelmus Tonches.**  
**Guilhelmus Brunparde.**  
**Guilhelmus Northfelde.**  
**Guilhelmus Lubbenham.**  
**Guilhelmus Massiliensis.**  
**Guilhelmus de Burgo.**  
**Guilhelmus de Kubrouke.**  
**Guilhelmus de sancta fide.**  
**Guilhelmus Wigorniensis.**  
**Guilhelmus Norton.**  
**Guilhelmus de Dalton.**  
**Guilhelmus Sternefelde.**  
**Guilhelmus Briton.**  
**Guilhelmus Suthflet.**  
**Guilhelmus Harup.**  
**Guilhelmus Beanfu.**  
**Guilhelmus de sancto Albano.**  
**Guilhelmus Lepcestre, de montibus.**  
**Guilhelmus de Kamesep.**  
**Guilhelmus Harfick.**  
**Guilhelmus Wyckham.**  
**Guilhelmus Bougenilla.**  
**Guilhelmus Salisburp.**  
**Guilhelmus Beckle.**  
**Guilhelmus Rimpston.**  
**Guilhelmus Jue.**

**Guil.**



## A Registre of writers.

Guilhelmus Septon.  
Guilhelmus Stapphart.  
Guilhelmus Galpon.  
Guilhelmus Coppinger.  
Guilhelmus Whetley.  
Guilhelmus Grene.  
Guilhelmus Thireburg.  
Guilhelmus Lpss.  
Guilhelmus Docreds.  
Guilhelmus Anglicus.  
Guilhelmus Southampton.  
Guilhelmus Sutton.  
Guilhelmus Excestre.  
Guilhelmus Butler.  
Guilhelmus Rowell.  
Guilhelmus Paris.  
Guilhelmus Bpntre.  
Guilhelmus de Mangis.  
Guilhelmus de Kishang.  
Guilhelmus Botoner.  
Guilhelmus Shubbis.  
Guilhelmus Horman.  
Guilhelmus Broctinus.  
Guilhelmus Catmerus.  
Guilhelmus Melton.  
Guilhelmus Kope.  
Guilhelmus Barlowe.

Guil

**A Registre of writers.**

**Guilhelmus Thynne.**

**Guilhelmus Parfeius.**

**Henricus de Elleburne.**

**Henricus Crispede.**

**Henricus Salterienfis.**

**Henricus Costesap.**

**Henricus Bracton.**

**Henricus Harkelep.**

**Henricus Swinesham.**

**Henricus La'pke.**

**Henricus Parker.**

**Henricus Bradsha.**

**Henricus Bulleius.**

**Henricus Brinkelowe.**

**Henricus Howerde comes.**

**Helizabetha filia Ketis.**

**Herebertus Norwouicensis episcopus.**

**Hibernicus quidam.**

**Huggonus pseudo propheta.**

**Hugo de Euelham.**

**Hugo de sancto Medo.**

**Hugo de Nouo castro.**

**Hugo Sotouagina.**

**Hugo Legat.**

**Hugo de Hibernia.**

**Hugo de Snereth.**

**Hugu de Matfcon.**

**Joan**



A Registre of walters.

¶ Joannes Chilmarke.

Joannes Cartais.

Joannes Rocheforth.

Joannes Anglicus.

Joannes Bampton.

Joannes Langdene.

Joannes Wpckam.

Joannes Lutterell.

Joannes Dyrach.

Joannes Bloxham Carmelita.

Joannes Bloxham Mertonensis.

Joannes de Beuerlaco.

Joannes Somerset.

Joannes Athon bel Acton.

Joannes Keppingale.

Joannes Kidenaus.

Joannes Sharpe.

Joannes Splton.

Joannes Wplton.

Joannes de sancto Edmundo.

Joannes Dumbleton.

Joannes Seuerle.

Joannes ffordeham.

Joannes Cornubienfis.

Joannes Clippelton.

Joannes Rodpington.

Joannes Somerton.

Joan

# A Registre of writers.

Joannes Alington.  
 Joannes Seguarde.  
 Joannes Elpn.  
 Joannes Driton.  
 Joannes Goodwopck.  
 Joannes Amundplham.  
 Joannes Withamstede.  
 Joannes Multon.  
 Joannes Wellys monachus.  
 Joannes Palmer.  
 Joannes Wpchyngham.  
 Joannes Mandupt.  
 Joannes Louep.  
 Joannes Slolep.  
 Joannes de Tynmouth.  
 Joannes de Burgo.  
 Joannes Rathburp.  
 Joannes Ratimerus.  
 Joannes Holbroke.  
 Joannes de Mare.  
 Joannes Dewros.  
 Joannes Burp.  
 Joannes botrell.  
 Joannes ffelton.  
 Joannes fflete.  
 Joannes Dalton.  
 Joannes Stukep.

Joane



A registre of foristers.

Joannes Langton.  
Joannes de Musca.  
Joannes Ippynghworth.  
Joannes de Merisio.  
Joannes byrdynaton.  
Joannes Dupinhell.  
Joannes Blakeney.  
Joannes Gower.  
Joannes Eboracensis Card.  
Joannes Waspnystoke.  
Joannes Collep.  
Joannes Garlande.  
Joannes Celandus senior.  
Joannes Aldar.  
Joannes Euerisden.  
Joannes Kenpynghale.  
Joannes Elthp.  
Joannes Kent. Joannes Maplart.  
Joannes Korburchensis.  
Joannes Stamburghus.  
Joannes Spynne.  
Joannes Clapmundus.  
Joannes Constable.  
Joannes Skelton.  
Joannes Batnanson.  
Joannes Sowle.  
Joannes Bassett.

B.A.

Joan

**A Registre of writers.**

**Joannes Kire. Joannes Skupsh.**  
**Joannes freas.**  
**Joannes Gwynnieth.**  
**Joannes Dedecus.**  
**Joannes Boughton.**  
**Joannes Bpde.**  
**Joannes Heliar.**  
**Joannes Mplis.**  
**Joannes Longlonde.**  
**Joannes Kobpns.**  
**Joannes Powelus.**  
**Joannes ffelde.**  
**Joannes haretus.**  
**Joannes Rhesus.**  
**Joannes Aldriltus.**  
**Joannes Marbeck.**  
**Joannes Sales.**  
**Joannes Heron.**  
**Joannes Weron.**  
**Joannes Olde.**  
**Joannes fforus.**  
**Jocelinus de Brakelonde.**  
**Jsanus et Atroclius.**  
**Juliana barnes.**  
**Julianus Britannus.**  
**Junenus Auglus.**

**C Hilpingtonus Decanus Pauli.**

**Warewe**



**A Registre of wyltes.**

**Karewe Droniensis.**

**¶ Laurentius Dunelmensis.**

**Laurentius Lunde.**

**Laurentius de Somercote.**

**Laurentius Kussius.**

**Rachbertus Abbas.**

**Renthwardinus Theologus.**

**Leonardus Torus.**

**Libri Anonymorum.**

**Riuius Archiepiscopus.**

**Lucas Bolden. Lucas Sheparde.**

**Rudouicus Cairleon.**

**Rudouicus Sharleton.**

**Rudouicus wager.**

**¶ Machutes Britannus.**

**Martinus de Clpuo.**

**Martinus Sculthorpe.**

**Mattheus Wndocinensis.**

**Michael Cornubiensis.**

**Minozita Herefordensis.**

**Monachus de Euelham.**

**¶ Nicolas Brekendale.**

**Nicolaus Hamacutius.**

**Nicolaus ffakpnham.**

**Nicolaus Botlesham.**

**Nicolaus Bungep.**

**Nicolaus Bollare.**

**¶.¶.**

**Nicolaus**

**A Registre of writers.**

Nicolaus Astone.

Nicolaus Katclpff.

Nicolaus Cartusianus.

Nicolaus Gostresham.

Nicolaus Grimmoaldus.

Nicolaus Brigan.

Nicolaus Kessens.

Nigellus de Werekere.

Nigellus Eligenfis.

¶ Ocleff Anglus.

Wdo de Teritonia.

Wluerus Britannus.

Wlbertus de Clara.

¶ Paulus Middelburge.

Petrus Londinensis canonicus.

Petrus Babpon.

Petrus de quesnell.

Petrus Rugiensis.

Petrus Kenpynge.

Petrus wates.

Philippus Mpcols.

Prior Trinitatis Londini.

Pupwell Sophista.

¶ Radulphus Niger.

Radulphus de Diceto.

Radulphus Archiepiscopus.

Radulphus Spaldynge.

Radul.



**A Registre of writers.**

**R**adulphus Strobus.  
**R**adulphus Westmonasteriensis.  
**R**adulphus de Longo campo.  
**R**adulphus de Toggelshale.  
**R**adulphus bockpuge.  
**R**adulphus Acton.  
**R**adulphus de Marham.  
**R**adulphus Katclpff.  
**R**adulphus Shpinner.  
**R**eginaldus Cantuariensis.  
**R**eginaldus Langham.  
**R**eginaldus de Piperno.  
**R**eginaldus Mohun.  
**R**eginaldus Polus.  
**R**icardus Diuisiensis.  
**R**icardus prior Eligenfis.  
**R**icardus Medicus.  
**R**icardus Belgrane.  
**R**icardus walpngforth.  
**R**icardus Hagustaldensis.  
**R**icardus Trolandienfis.  
**R**icardus blpton.  
**R**icardus Wetheringsete.  
**R**icardus ffoltham.  
**R**icardus Londini Decanus  
**R**icardus Depedale.  
**R**icardus Kempngton.

**A Registre of writers.**

**Ricardus Snedpsham.**  
**Ricardus Porlonde.**  
**Ricardus Tenet.**  
**Ricardus Flemmyng.**  
**Ricardus le Kups.**  
**Ricardus Conpington.**  
**Ricardus Wichpyngham.**  
**Ricardus fferibypdge.**  
**Ricardus Langlande.**  
**Ricardus Premonstratensis.**  
**Ricardus Rpe.**  
**Rhithmi Plures.**  
**Robertus Trichladiensis.**  
**Robertus dux Glocestrie.**  
**Robertus Wepse.**  
**Robertus Dodelorde.**  
**Robertus Tuptorde.**  
**Robertus Alpyngton.**  
**Robertus Wyforde.**  
**Robertus Curson.**  
**Robertus Dameskirke.**  
**Robertus Ballac.**  
**Robertus de monte Michaelis.**  
**Robertus Pullus seu Polenius.**  
**Robertus ffpyngham.**  
**Robertus Mascall.**  
**Robertus Strodus.**

**Robertus**



**A Registre of writers.**

**Robertus Scriba de bridlpngton.**  
**Robertus de Lepcestra.**  
**Robertus Bale scriba Londinensis.**  
**Robertus Bale Burnehamensis.**  
**Robertus Shpngleton.**  
**Robertus Whpyttington.**  
**Robertus Recorde.**  
**Robertus Crowley.**  
**Rogerus whelpedale.**  
**Rogerus Computista.**  
**Rogerus Testrienlis.**  
**Rogerus Swpnesheade.**  
**Rogerus de Wyndore.**  
**Rogerus Herefordensis.**  
**Rogerus Dymmoche.**  
**Rogerus blake Monachus.**  
**Rogerus de Waltham.**  
**Rogerus Glacton.**  
**Rogerus Alcam.**  
**Holandus Harryson.**

**¶ Samson Demeta.**  
**Scotici Scriptores.**  
**Serlon Anglus.**  
**Seruanus et Teruanus.**  
**Simon de ffraxino.**  
**Simon de Tunstede.**  
**Simon de Burnap.**

**A Registre**

**Simon de ffeuerham.**

**Simon Alcock.**

**Simon de Langton.**

**Simon de Dorefton.**

**Simon de Benton del Horneton.**

**Simon de bredon.**

**Simon Burnelston.**

**Simon ffilhe.**

**Specula Monnulla.**

**Stanfordiensis Preceptor.**

**Stephanus Hawis.**

**T Teruanus & Seruanus.**

**Theobaldus Stampensis.**

**Thureddus Douerensis.**

**Thomas Eboracensis.**

**Thomas de Wpuchecombe.**

**Thomas Ismaelita.**

**Thomas de Hibernia.**

**Thomas Nete Market.**

**Thomas Deuerell.**

**Thomas Wallspugham.**

**Thomas Langle.**

**Thomas Wplton.**

**Thomas Gasplwoode.**

**Thomas Staep.**

**Thomas Gascoigne.**

**Thomas Dando.**

**Thomas**



**Of Wypers.**

Thomas Merke, Thomas Palmer.  
Thomas Fleby. Thomas Stalchane  
Thomas Dockinge  
Thomas Baiocensis.  
Thomas de Hannepa.  
Thomas Brinton. Thomas Bungep.  
Thomas Phaier. Thomas de Stureia  
Thomas Sarisburiensis.  
Thomas Monumetensis.  
Thomas Rudborne Monachus.  
Thomas Ebozal. Thomas Rapselus.  
Thomas Spenser. Thomas Artour.  
Thomas Philomelus.  
Thomas Solimount.  
Thomas Lanquet.  
Thomas Serneholde.  
Thomas Swynnerton.  
Thomas Cowper.  
Tipitotus Wygorniensis.

Wignatorius Britannis.  
Wincetius Minozita. Wisiones queda.  
Wite quorundam. Wtredus monachus  
Waldevinus Wigorniensis.  
Waruerus Westmonasteriensis.  
Watertonus Buriensis.  
Whetlep Anglicus.  
Wigmore Concionator.

**S. b. Thus**

## A Registre

**T**hus haue I imprinted here, a  
taste of my labours, to the that  
be fryndely harted to their co-  
trep and fauorable to good letters, do-  
punge the therby to know, that I wold  
do gretter thinges to their honest com-  
modyte, if I were of power. I haue ge-  
uenthem a great nombre of the names  
of their famouse and notable workmen  
which wrote in this nacpon from age  
to age, some wele some ill, accordyng  
to the diuerse nature of their times, like  
as the holy Ghost foreiudged of the  
dopuges in S. Johans reuelacion. If  
ye had with the seid names, their actes,  
their ages, and the tytles of their bo-  
kes, whiche I haue now in a redynesse  
to shew, ye might parauenture se many  
unknowne wonders. But if ye had their  
whole workes in dede, as they were in  
substaunce & fashyon, whiche now for  
the more part are perished, ye shoulde  
haue seane most wonders of all. Their  
ages are as necessary to be knowne as  
their doctrynes, and the tytles of their  
bokes so wele as their manifest actes,  
to the that wyl thourghly iudge things



### Of Wypsters.

as they are, & not be deceiued by colours  
for what thynge more clerely tryeth  
the doctrynes of mē, what they are, thā  
do their ages or times? Either yet, what  
more proueably manifesteth the good-  
nesse or euylnesse of their actes, than do  
the tytles, or argumentes of their wor-  
kes? He that wpll thus trye Dominick  
and ffrauces, the founders of two new  
relpggpons, whiche with their shulders  
vndrepropped the greate temple of Sa-  
terane, or stowte synagoge of Rome, thā  
falling downewardes, as pope Juno-  
cent the thirde behelde ones (they saye)  
in S. Peters church in a vision, shall  
fynde the one a murtherer of the bodye  
the other a murtherer of the soule, the  
oue an Hypocryte afore God, the other  
before the world. The other two sectes  
of begging friers, to apere of an higher  
perfeccion, ded fatche their foundacions  
much farther of, that is to say, from He-  
lias, Mary, and Augustyn, yet coulde  
they neuer preceede them in Hypocresy  
to dascill the eyes of the worlde for lu-  
cre. The booke of Dominickes doctrine,  
no spex (they say) was able to burne, yet  
nowe

## A Registre

now whā his vertu shuld be tried ther  
by, it is not vpon the earth to be seene.  
The doctrine of Fraunces is apparū  
to this day, both in his rule & testamēt  
to be a blasphemouse professiō of hypo  
cresp in the ydolatrōuse kingedome of  
Antichrist.

If these men be proued hypocrites &  
solle murderers, by their execrable  
doctrines & examples, as they are con  
fessed wpth the noble rules of the pure  
Scriptures, what shall we iudge of all  
their ydel followers, epther pet of the  
frautpck frutes, of bowes, constup  
tions, ceremonies, & the  
other frpu  
louse obseruaciōs? Psea, what shall we  
report of those vpholders of Sodome  
be they doctours, lawyers, iustices, ge  
tlemen, or men of other sort, that wll  
pet vngentpully contende by sophistry  
call argumentes vopde of all verpte,  
those Gomozreal rules and bowes to  
be so indispenfable, that they can gene  
no place to Gods fre instituciō of mar  
riage? I sape as I thynke, & as I wll  
wryte, whan I come ones to the trespeng  
out of the worthie truthye from the  
execrable



## Of Wryters.

eccrable popson, y they are neyther learned, wise, nor noble, but vnlearnedly surel of their beggerly bagges, whose lowly wallettes they shake. As the sayeng is, suche lppes, suche letuce, suche harpe such melody, but now to conclude. The vi. viij. ix. and. xi. chapters of S. Iohas Apocal. are as a perfighte & sure towch stone, wherby all ages, doctrines, actes & tytles are from tyme to tyme tryed, of what estymacion and value they appere in Gods sighte, to make vs godly wple in receyvinge them.

In the supplercōs of mp. v. hondred of Wytyth & Englysh wryters (of whō I haue not. vi. persones here named) to som one haue I added more thā. lx. workes with their beginnings, to some. xl. to some. xx. to som more, to som lesse, as I haue them collected of the libzaries. Wherin men may behold the diligēce of our forefathers in the tyme of supersticion, & the vntowarde negligence of vs now a dapes in the mōddes of leaunyng & lpght. If any men louing the learned fame of their nacō, do knowe of more learned wryters than I haue

A Registre of Writters,  
here, & in my other booke named (as it  
is not in my power to trauele in all  
quarters) of thep in season sende me the  
names, surnames, titles, nombres, and be-  
ginninges of thep: workes, I wyl regi-  
stre the, as I haue done those. The same  
wyl I do also, for the whiche ar now  
liuing, or of late yeares haue deceased;  
of I map obtayne the lyke at their han-  
des, to the famousse comodite of En-  
glande in so many noble frutes. More-  
ouer of any honest godly mā, English  
Brityshe, Scottyshe or Irpshe, haue any  
Antiquite notable, concerning hystorie  
(which otherwyle myght perishe and  
be losse) of he for this good purpose  
vouche safe to lende his coppy, he shall  
not onely haue booke for it, but also in  
ende, the sayde coppy agayne. The  
grace of our Lorde Jesus Christ,  
be evermore to them assistent,  
that loue his heauēly truth  
wouthoute superstycion  
vnsaynedly.

Amen.

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